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THE D.C. GAZETTE

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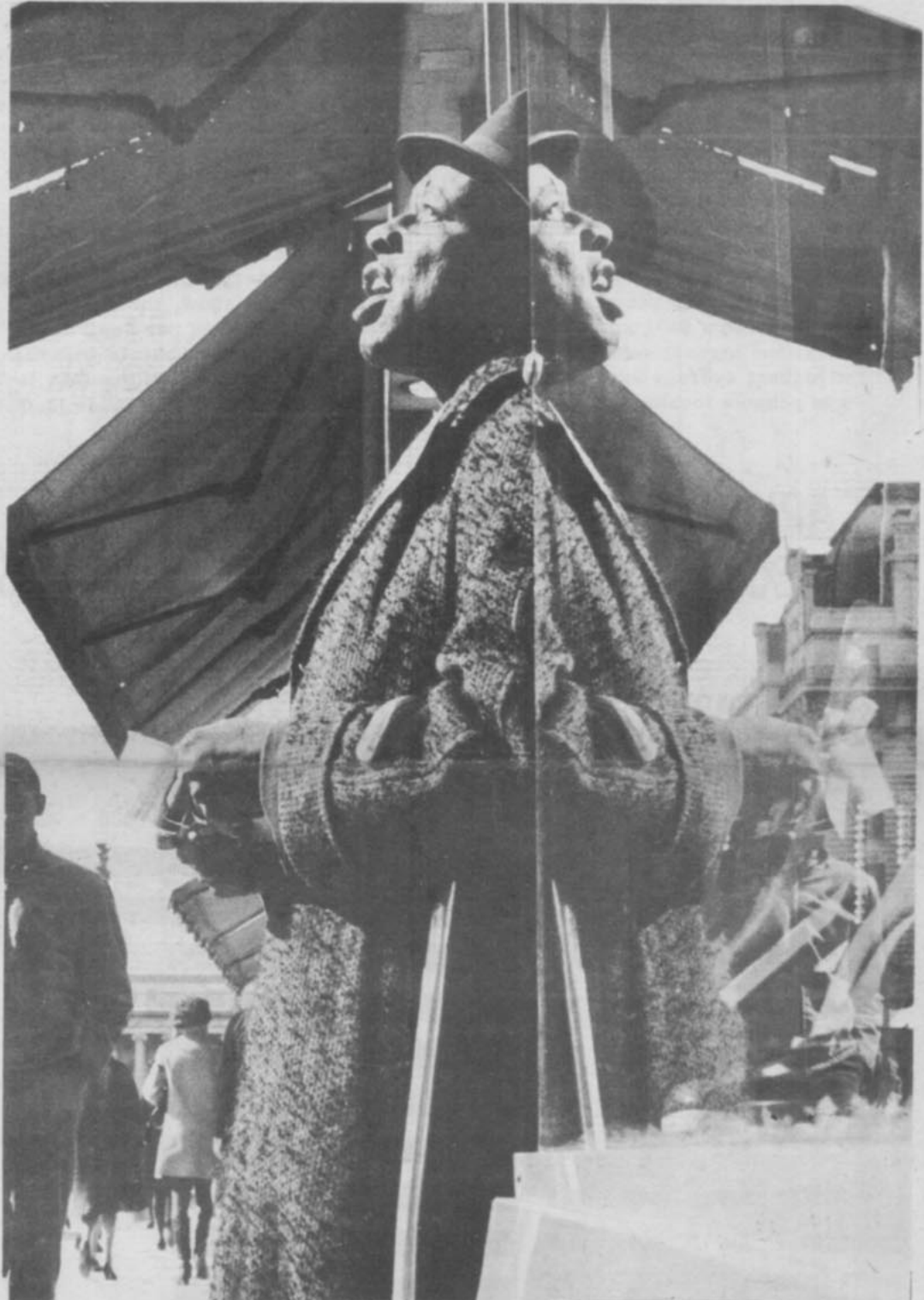


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Judge Wright gets ignored

Julius Hobson

"... THE Washington school system is a monument to the cynicism of the power structure which governs the voteless Capital of the greatest country on earth."

So stated Judge Skelly Wright in his decision handed down on June 17, 1967.

Judge Wright found in essence that it is unconstitutional to distribute public educational resources on a discriminatory basis. The court decreed that these resources be equalized. The inequity in the total expenditure of money per student, particularly in the poorer schools, was specifically pointed out by the court. Yet more than two years later the data show that there has been no organized attempt on the part of school authorities to carry out this basic part of the judge's order.

The total expenditure per pupil gap shown by public school data in 1965 amounted to a \$411 spread between the lowest and highest schools in the city. The latest available data, 1968, show that this gap has not been closed but has widened to a \$492 spread between the lowest and highest schools.

In 1965, the highest average expenditures per pupil were in schools located in the

highest income areas of the city. The latest data published by the school administration for 1968 show that the areas with income ranges of \$10,000 to \$12,000 and over still contain the schools with highest per pupil expenditures based on regular budget funds.

The 1965 data placed in evidence also showed that the schools with the lowest expenditure per pupil in the city were located in Southeast Washington. The latest new figures published by the school administration reveal the same pattern of inequity.

In the area of special projects the school administration violated the law in the distribution of compensatory funds. The cheating by D. C. Public Schools in the use of ESEA funds is worse than what is happening in the South.

It is amazing to find our own school system, primarily black, still discriminates economically against the poorer schools--even with compensatory funds. As the newly published figures show, the average increase in expenditures per pupil due to ESEA funds spent in the schools with higher regular budgets was 5.1%--more than twice the increase caused by ESEA funds (2.0%)

spent in schools with the lowest regular budget.

Expenditures per pupil are basic indicators of the extent to which all programs in the public school are implemented in a fair and impartial way--for the benefit of all students, these figures reflect such practices as unfair distribution of library facilities, experience teacher assignments, books per pupil, equipment and supplies and special project administration.

Following a series of reports from the school administration requested by the Committee to Implement the Wright Decree, it became increasingly apparent that despite words claiming the contrary, the administration was not in fact implementing major portions of the court's rulings. The School Board, on July 7, 1969, rejected a motion that the Board "... meet a minimum of once a week this summer and as many times as necessary to implement this (court) decree." In some cases where the Board of Education has instructed the school administration to deal with a specific inequity and report back to the Board, these instructions have been ignored.

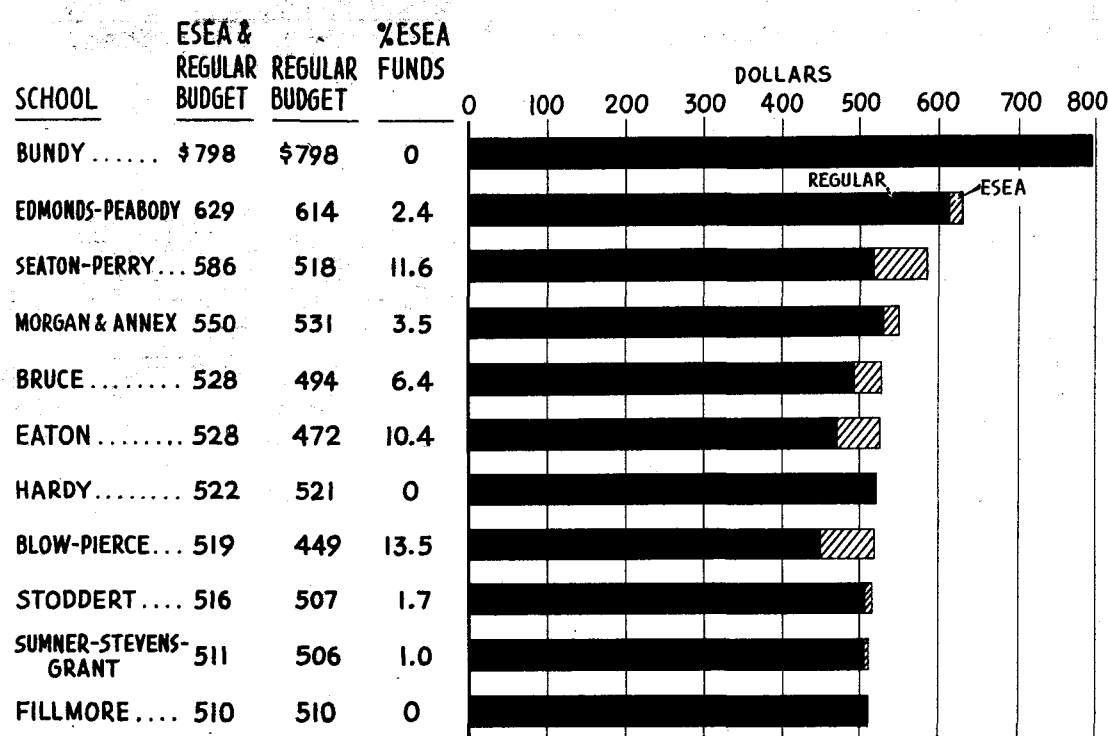
It is apparent that the school administration is neither capable of achieving nor concerned about equal educational resources for all children in the District of Columbia.

Although eliminating economic discrimination, by equalizing general fund expenditures (and resources) plus concentrating special title funds in poorer schools, will not solve all educational problems--it is a necessary and court ordered step which the administration can or will not take. I can only predict an increasing inequity which is already contributing to a sporadic revolt of the students. Since any general rebellion will cause a clear and present danger to all students, the court should place the school system in receivership under a court-appointed master to end the systematic destruction of our children.

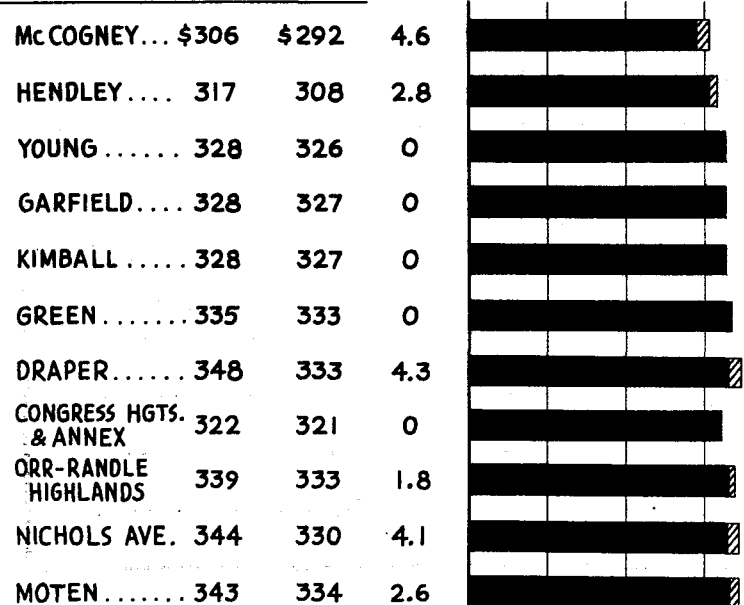
JULIUS Hobson is the former School Board member whose court suit led to the Wright decision.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN SELECTED D.C. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS FISCAL YEAR 1968

HIGH EXPENDITURE GROUP



LOW EXPENDITURE GROUP



NOTE: AVERAGE INCREASE DUE TO ESEA FUNDS IN THE SCHOOLS RECEIVING THE MOST MONEY IS 5.1% AGAINST 2.0% IN THE SCHOOLS RECEIVING LESS MONEY.

SOURCE: D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The leaving of Polly

LIFE in the District Building these days is mostly characterized by equal parts blandness, bungling and boondoggling. Exceptions to the rule of benign mediocrity stand out in relief like the old Post Office tower rising over Penna. Ave. The problem with such exposure is that there's always somebody who notices the discrepancy and wants to tear it down.

Polly Shackleton has been violating the height limitation on members of the city government ever since she joined the DC Council. Richard Nixon, ever alert to the dangers of creeping competency in government, took advantage of the expiration of Mrs. Shackleton's council term to replace her with Republican Carleton Veazy, a man more in keeping with the standards of his administration. The move produces a City Council which has, depending upon in which category one lists Sterling Tucker, a 5 to 4 or 6 to 3 GOP majority. This in a town where the Republican Party pulls only slightly more votes than George Wallace would get in Greenwich Village.

Most everyone who gives a damn about this town was sorry to see Polly go. Even the Council's chairman, ex-GOP party leader Gilbert Hahn, offered some public remorse over what was about to happen shortly before it happened.

The reason for the dismay was not just that Mrs. Shackleton voted right with considerable frequency. What was so unusual about this lady was that she believed that even if you weren't elected, you could try to act as though you were. And she did it with

a toughness, consideration and intelligence that was unique. She was omni-present, ever-listening, constantly acting. Eschewing rhetoric--her voice often seemed to have a tired, almost apologetic sound to it--she moved about the city as a peripatetic ombudsman, legislator and friend, not because she was on the make, but because she knew that someone had to do it and not many others seemed to be trying very hard. She was a reminder of what a public official could be like: concerned enough, active enough, listening enough, decent enough, so that even when she did what one didn't like, it didn't matter so much.

There's still Stan Anderson (who, along with Dr. Robinson, did get reappointed for another term) and Joe Yeldell can be brilliant when not suffering from one of his increasingly frequent attacks of Metromania. But for the most part, the Council now consists of genial but unreliable souls, an overwhelming majority for inaction.

Church and state and the sidewalk

ON March 13, moments before a schedule court hearing on a defense subpoena to Cardinal Patrick A. O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington, charges were dismissed against six members of the Center for Christian Renewal arrested November 10, 1969 for possessing peace literature on the grounds of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

The six, including a Catholic priest and a handicapped woman in a wheelchair, were arrested when they refused to leave the sidewalk in front of the Shrine as Bishop Fulton Sheen spoke about "spiritual peace" at the mass opening of the U.S. Bishops' Conference inside. The literature to which Shrine officials objected, attacked the "Peace Mass"--which featured parading soldiers under arms and combined choirs from West Point, Annapolis and the Air Force Academy--as a "scandal". The leaflets petitioned the leaders of the Catholic Church to address the moral issue of war, particularly the Vietnam War.

When the case was called for argument on defense motions, however, the government dropped all charges. There requested subpoena to O'Boyle would have required him to produce, prior to trial, business and corporate records of the National Shrine, records relating to correspondence and conversations with police and government officials concerning events at the National Shrine November 10, 1969, financial records relating to the Shrine's commercial operations and sources of funds, and other records pertaining to the rights of Catholics and others to attend public events at the Shrine.

Dismissal of the cases brought the total number of criminal charges instigated and then later dropped by Church officials against members of the Center for Christian Renewal to thirteen.

Because the cases are never tried on their merits, the people arrested have no opportunity to vindicate their rights. "We have been trying in the most polite and restrained manner possible to communicate with our fellow Catholics about the most pressing moral issues of the day--racism and peace," said Father George Malzone, one of those arrested. "But the Archdiocese has always been able to persuade DC policemen to arrest us anytime they choose."

THERE are two vacancies on the DC Democratic Central Committee. Persons and groups interested in nominating candidates for the posts should contact David Marlin, 3601 Macomb St. NW.



The Gazette Fortnightly Honors List

For services beyond the pale of duty

REPRESENTATIVE LARENCE HOGAN, Maryland's answer to Joel Broyhill, for standing four-square against any intervention by District citizens in the affairs of the District. When a group of DC teachers went down to the Hill to press for a pay raise, Hogan made a motion in a House District subcommittee not to hear them. "I won't be intimidated by teachers or anyone else," said Hogan. The subcommittee voted 5 to 0 for the motion. If this precedent should spread throughout Congress, it should result in considerable free time for legislators who are currently bothered by innumerable constituent groups and lobbying organizations who have the presumptuous attitude that they have a right to testify on legislation that affects them.

THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, for its recent entry into politics and its contribution to the Administration's southern strategy: an attractive pamphlet called We the Black People of the United States. The general tenor of the document can be gathered from the photo montage on its cover shown at right; (recognize the typical black Americans in the top two photos?) Although the pamphlet gives both soothing and distressing statistics concerning blacks, the overall impression is that "we the Black People" are moving along just fine, if "we'll" have a little patience. The pamphlet concludes: "We need a full count in the census to measure our progress towards a full share in our Nation's prosperity and to pinpoint our needs in jobs, education, welfare, and housing. The next census of the United States will come on April 1, 1970. This time we can achieve full official recognition. The nation needs a full count of all its people in the 1970 census. We the Black People, need it most of all."

Although speaking in the first person plural, the pamphlet appears to have been written by some Mad Ave third persons plural who are aware of the Administration's desire to measure black progress while treating black problems as pinpoints.

REP. Joel Broyhill, Virginia's answer to Lawrence Hogan, for his rapid appraisal of the Clifton Terrace Project. Broyhill returned from an inspection trip and pronounced the non-profit housing effort "rather depressing--all that federal money being wasted." The Washington Post uncovered the fact that Broyhill had never gone inside the buildings.

DEPUTY DEFENSE SECRETARY David Packard, for proving that service to the government does not have to be financially counter-productive. The value of Packard's holdings in the Hewlett-Packard Co. --which does a third of business with the Defense Dept. and prime defense contractors--have increased 20% (to \$363 million) since Packard went to work for the Pentagon.



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The best cookies in town

THE best cookies served at any meeting of an official body of the District government are to be found at sessions of the board of trustees of the DC library system. Unfortunately, they are the high point of the meetings.

Being hungry, we stopped by a board meeting the other day. After presenting a plaque to its recently-replaced 91-year-old president, the board moved on to discuss a matter of \$218,000 that had suddenly become available because of executive director Harry Peterson's discovery that the new Central Library would not be completed in time to require the operating funds in the current fiscal budget approved by the City Council. The board accepted the news of the lengthy delay in construction with good humor, forbearance and a singular lack of curiosity.

Since the Council had already decided to spend \$100,000 over the Commissioner's budget for 20 part-time community aides, that apparently left \$118,000 to hassle over. The recommendations came fast, with helpful suggestions from board members as well as from numerous staff aides who spoke of their fathomless personnel needs. Mrs. James Newmyer said she thought the matter required a little more reflection than the board seemed ready to give it, but director Peterson told her that he had to make a report to the DC budget office that evening.

About the time that things were getting a little touchy, City Council and library board member Joseph Yeldell walked in, listened a few minutes, then indicated that he didn't understand what everyone was talking about.

Peterson tried to explain. Board member Millicent Yater peered over her chic half-frames and tried to explain. Then Yeldell, swiftly and succinctly, explained. As it happened, (and has happened before), Peterson had more misguided than guided the board, first by giving an inaccurate description of the budget procedure and then by giving an inaccurate estimate of available funds (some of the operating funds would be required this fiscal year, Yeldell pointed out, even though the building was not completed). Yeldell, in essence, told the board not to panic, that he would let Commissioner Washington know that the board would be coming in with additional recommendations shortly and that there was time to do it in a less chaotic manner than had been proposed by the director. He also pointed out that the board in the future might want to prepare a statement of the system's real needs that could be given to the Council along with the budget so that if the Council wanted to up the library's slice of the budget it would have something to go on. No one seemed to have thought of that before.

Peterson then brought up plans for the new Shaw Branch Library. He explained that the basement space would have to be curtailed because of subway construction. Yeldell asked Peterson who had told him that. Peterson said he had been told by someone in the transit system. Yeldell, who as Metro chairman is somebody in the transit system, leaned forward and explained that since the change in the Metro route that would bring the line under the Shaw library had not yet even been approved, the future of the Shaw Library basement was still open and he didn't think Peterson should give up his space so easily.

The final matter of substance was a report from the lady who had been named to head the storefront libraries to be established under the Model Cities program. It was stated that the library was moving ahead with staffing and the site and book selection for the storefront centers. Lola Singletary, the very capable Capitol East community leader, pointed out to the board that all this was being done without the participation of the Model Cities Commission or the community. She suggested a community board of trustees to set policy for the branches. The board thought that was a pretty nifty idea.

Mrs. Singletary, apparently tired of having such matters treated as afterthoughts, announced the next day that she would like to fill one of the upcoming vacancies on the library board. Her presence on the board would not only improve the atrocious racial and geographic imbalance of the board (mostly white and mostly from west of Rock Creek Park) but would also improve chances that the board would come up with good ideas as well as good cookies.

More on rail

SINCE our piece last issue in which we pointed out the need for commuter rail surface transportation into the District, we've learned of a couple of groups that have been pushing hard for such a system. One is the Laurel, Md., Chamber of Commerce which has established a committee to lobby for the trains. Also, Charles Cunningham of the Department of Agriculture has been spearheading a drive to get federal employees, especially those in SW where a train station could be easily located, to push for service. A meeting was held March 13 to discuss the problem with representatives of the Agriculture Dept., HUD, Commerce, Post Office, Smithsonian and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Speakers included John Brooks, special assistant to Sen. Harry Byrd, who has endorsed the rail plan.

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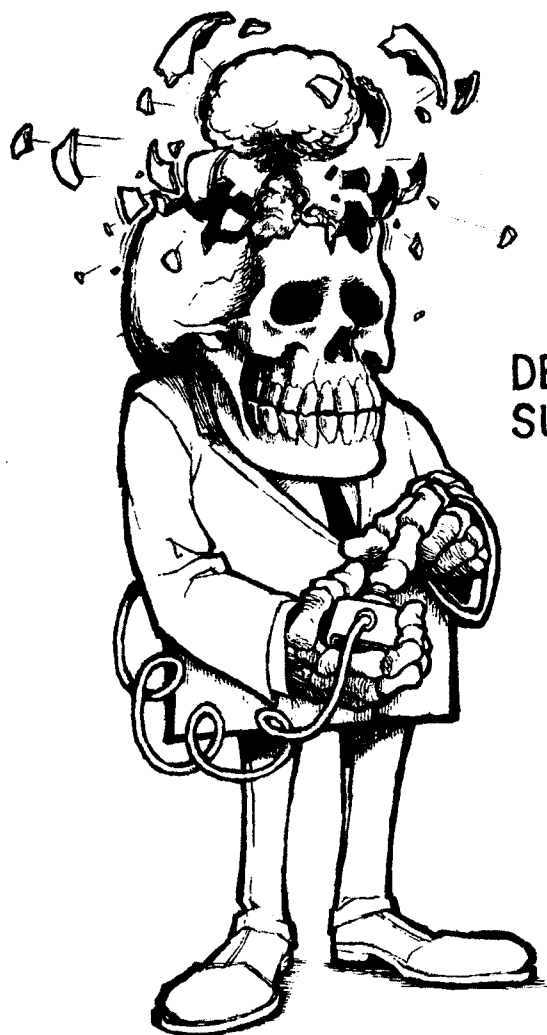
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LETTERS

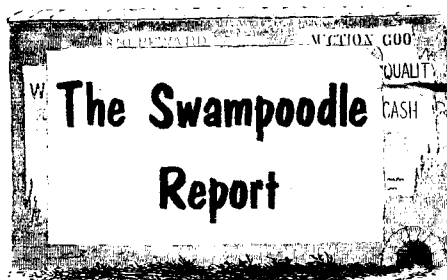


MAN
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ANIMALS.



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JUDGING from the questions I've been getting, some of you just haven't been paying attention. Nonetheless, here are some of the answers:

What's the difference between dropping bombs in Vietnam and setting them off in downtown Manhattan?

About 9,000 miles.

Isn't the disruption in the DC schools disgraceful?

I agree with you. Somebody really ought to do something about Mrs. Allen.

Why is Billy Graham at the White House so often?

Mr. Graham is in the business of saving people from eternal damnation. It sometimes takes more than one house call.

Don't you think the recent appointments in the DC government have been of a pretty low quality?

With Snow White in the presidency, whom do you expect to find romping through the local forest?

Do you see any serious problems if Judge Carswell gets to the Supreme Court?

Not if Justice Marshall doesn't mind using a separate bathroom.

How many Americans have really been killed in Laos?

According to a recent White House statement, less than two dozen American troops have died of traffic accidents in ground combat. Additional information is classified.

How do you feel about the use of busses to improve school integration?

It is perfectly safe as long as they are unmarked.

I have a hard time keeping MIRV and ABM and SALT straight. Would you define them?

Yes. MIRV and ABM are new weapons systems the Administration wants very badly. If it is successful, the only proper definition of SALT will be something you use to make food taste better.

Do you have any opinion about Lockheed's request for \$655-million to keep it going?

I'm as much in favor of a guaranteed minimum income as the next guy, but I don't like to see my tax dollars spent so that defense contractors can have more babies.

I feel that while change is necessary in American society we cannot condone violence and lawlessness. Do you agree?

I've noticed that people who go around saying that they can't condone violence are the sort of people who have never been accused of condoning violence. It's the other things they condone that cause problems.

Are we in a recession?

Depends. A recession is when your neighbor is out of work. A depression is when you're out of work.

A lot of people are being charged with violating conspiracy laws. What is a conspiracy?

According to Mort Sahl, it's whenever two or more people get together.

What do you feel about the Women's Liberation Movement?

I'll let you know in the next issue, after I've checked with my wife.

Journalist Swampoodle

Purveyor of split infinitives
for over thirty years

ON behalf of the Spanish-speaking citizens of the Nation's Capital, we wish to strongly support the D. C. City Council in providing funds in the Fiscal Year 1971 Budget to help the city serve the needs of its Spanish-speaking citizens.

The City Council, following its hearings on January 27, and 31, has now moved to put \$50,000 in the Budget for the Office of Mayor Washington to help the city's Spanish-speaking people.

This money is the beginning of a new era for the neglected Spanish-speaking people. We urge Mayor Washington to use this money to set up a special unit in the Office of the Mayor to serve the Spanish-speaking citizens as called for by Senator Montoya. We offer our help to Mayor Washington to work this out.

We need a quota system, goals, or some other program, such as the city is considering for employment on METRO, and other cities are creating for the construction trades, to make sure that our people can obtain employment.

We need education, and we are pleased that the City Council has taken steps on the Americanization School, and in the employment of Spanish-speaking teachers, which will help tremendously.

We need to get our share of good housing.

These are all things we need desperately.

Every city department and agency should employ Spanish-speaking people.

We can now move ahead constructively in these areas, with the action of the City Council on the Budget in mind.

We have always had faith in the sense of fairness and equity of the American people--and this faith has been strengthened by the action of the City Council on the budget.

Carlos Rosario

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The pill hearings

Malcolm Kovacs

IT'S not only movement women who are saying that the women's movement is going to be the kind of an issue in the seventies which blacks have been for America in the sixties. Moderate women's groups like the National Organization of Women (NOW)--started by Betty Friedan, author of *The Feminine Mystique*--are pursuing bread and butter issues like equal pay and equal legal rights for women. (NOW clearly is on to a good issue: women earn on the average 58% of what men earn and the gap is widening, according to figures released recently by the Women's Bureau of the Labor Department. Most women are confined to the lowest paying jobs--one-fifth of all women earn less than \$3,000 a year--but even professional women earn less than their male counterparts. Recent National Science Foundation figures show women scientists earning on the average of \$3,200 a year less than male scientists doing the same work.)

In contrast, Women's Liberation has made a more critical and fundamental analysis of society. While supporting NOW's limited demands, Women's Lib believes that there is an urgent need to drastically change the roles which both men and women usually play in American society. Being as "good" as men in a society which prides itself on traditional and perverse male values (like the male aggressor, the male warrior) above sensitivity, humility or compassion is no good. Many Women's Lib members argue that only by beginning to revolutionize these traditional sex roles (man the worker-provider and woman the loyal wife-affectionate mother-conscientious housewife) can the liberation of both sexes take place.

For a woman to free herself of her traditionally confining sex role, she needs to be free of unwanted children and unpredictably dangerous side effects of birth control devices. It seems like such a modest and reasonable demand: women alone--not husbands or lovers or doctors or clergy--should decide when they do and when they don't want children. It is, after all, the women and not the men in our society who assume the responsibility for raising the wanted and unwanted children. How far we are from this simple, humane policy was brought out in the March 7 "women's hearings on the pill" organized by Washington Women's Liberation. Women's hearings were organized after a number of activist women gave up on Senator Nelson's hearings, which, although they did raise some legitimate issues to public attention for the first time, stopped short of pursuing who's to blame. Nelson did not pursue the drug companies for profiteering, suppression of information on bad side effects from the pill, and poor testing. Nor did he pursue the federal government for letting the pill be marketed for a decade without having been properly tested.

Barbara Seaman, a science writer and author of *The Doctor's Case Against the Pill*, led off the morning session before an audience of about 100 persons, almost all of them young women. Mrs. Seaman pointed to a number of not widely-known studies indicating an incredibly diverse range of terrible side effects from the pill. For example, 1 in 13 women users has depressive personality changes and 28% of pill users suffer permanent skin blotches, usually on the face. Other important effects which have been linked to the pill in some cases: broken and varicose veins, genetic defects, sterility, diabetes, cancer, and fatal blood clots. Even the so-called "minor" side effects are major: frequent nausea, weight gain or loss, and headaches have been widely reported by pill users. Permanent infertility has also been reported in some cases, both among short-term and long-term pill users.

Ralph Featherstone

A LETTER FROM THE REV. WALTER FAUNTROY TO THE WASHINGTON POST

IN the face of attempts on the part of law enforcement officers to subtly try Ralph Featherstone posthumously and find him guilty as a wild militant who was blown up by his own bomb, I must speak out in his defense.

In the first place, Ralph Featherstone was among the most dedicated and tireless fighters for the freedom and human dignity of black people that I have known in the civil rights movement. It was my privilege to know and work with him both in the Mississippi COFO Project in 1964 and the Voting Rights Campaign of 1965 in Selma, Alabama.

Persistent and unyielding racism in our country as reflected in the stubborn refusal of whites to grant black Americans freedom from economic exploitation and political injustice has alienated and turned off many of our finest black youth in this country. Ralph Featherstone, against the background of his bitter nonviolent struggle against that kind of racism, had every cause to be among the alienated.

But there is nothing in his background that I know of to suggest that he would resort to the feeble protest of planting a bomb in a building somewhere. His management of the Drum and Spear bookstore here in Washington suggests that his protest had taken a more constructive path of black pride and economic development.

Those who seek a conspiracy in the tragic events of the past two days may find more convincing evidence in circumstances that suggest that Ralph and his companion were murdered as a part of a plot which the perpetrators tried to cover up by bombing an empty courthouse in the middle of the night. It is difficult for me to understand how a blast that blew a car to pieces would leave intact so-called "inflammatory literature." And please, don't expect us to think that the so-called militants who some would have us believe blew the courthouse up would plan it in a fashion that no whites would be in the building at the time.

In recent months and years we have been subjected to tragic acts to kill off, buy off, harass into silence, or intimidate the leaders of the poor and the black so that the black and the poor may become leaderless and divided, confused and malleable, and even more victimized by the owners of capital in our country.

Black leadership will not stand idly by while these tactics of repression are directed at any of our fellow Americans, black or white. We share with the most radical of our youth the goal of freedom and human dignity for black and poor people. We have at times chosen different paths to that goal: some, the path of violent means to achieve social change; I, the path of non-violent revolution. I hope we reach our common goal by the path of nonviolence before the path of violence becomes the only alternative. I am painfully aware of the fact stated so eloquently by our assassinated President, John F. Kennedy, that those who make nonviolent revolution impossible make violent revolution inevitable. Tactics of repression such as are now being employed against militant blacks can only make impossible the nonviolent revolution we seek and we will not remain silent in the face of it.

She also reported that there is still a rate of pregnancy for women on the pill (1 in 100) and that taking the pills every day is psychologically as well as physically demanding.

Mrs. Seaman briefly discussed the she-nanigans which surrounded the publication of her book on the pill last October. Galleys of her book apparently were illegally obtained by the pill companies and by Planned Parenthood, those well-intentioned purveyors of a dangerous drug which they don't understand. Planned Parenthood used the galleys to prepare a "strategy letter" on how to deal with the book. The letter was sent out prior to the book's release. G.D. Searle, the second largest pill manufacturer, sent a letter to all book review editors with two pro-pill books, telling the reviewers they had better "balance" their reviews with the other side. Some of her science writer colleagues told her that her background was thoroughly investigated by pill company-hired detectives in a manner reminiscent of the way General Motors did everything to Ralph Nader except analyze his urine.

Ironically, Mrs. Seaman does not support a ban on the pill. Rather she believes there is need for a much safer pill and for women to get much more information from their (mostly male) doctors so that they can make an informed choice when they decide on the pill or another device. She welcomed the recent announcement by Food and Drug Administration Commissioner Dr. Charles Edwards of a proposed leaflet to be included in every package of oral contraceptives. But there are several problems with the FDA leaflet. It is written to reassure women as much as to inform them. The proposed leaflet points out how small the chance of death is from the pill, but down-plays some of the disabling side effects mentioned earlier. The leaflet does not spell out how important it is for the doctor to get a woman's family as well as personal medical

history. Certain diseases in a family history--such as cancer and diabetes--should preclude use of the pill. The leaflet does not explain the common physical and psychological effects which usually occur after stopping the pill. For example, women who get pregnant immediately after going off the pill have an unusually high rate of miscarriages and abnormalities in their babies.

The FDA leaflet is probably designed at least in part to protect doctors against malpractice suits. It is written in a class-biased way so that only well-educated women (if they) will be able to be informed about the dangers of the pill.

Sarah Tietze, a research associate with the Population Council, spoke mainly on IUD's, intra-uterine devices. She said there are between 1 and 2 million US women using IUD's and some 8 1/2 million US women on the pill. Some 4 million more women overseas use the pill. She said that bleeding and expulsion are the most frequent problems for IUD users. More serious problems from IUD's have resulted from the perforation of the uterus and from pelvic inflammatory diseases. There have been some deaths from both of these developments, but there is no good evidence to link IUD's with cancer. IUD's are, however, often a permanent irritant to the uterus.

Caroline Nickerson, one of three attorneys in a recent suit to open up DC General to women who want abortions, discussed this case and the general movement for abortion liberalization. While some 400 women get abortions at private hospitals here each month, poor women have generally been refused abortions by the city's public hospital.

Miss Nickerson said that since the DC abortion law was voided last October, DC General administrators have made their policies even more restrictive than they were before. During the past few months they have even refused to take abortion cases on mental health grounds. Some of the doc-

The quiet appointments

THE District Building treats vacancies on local boards and commissions as nobody's business but its own. There is no public announcement of openings, no time in which community groups and individuals can push candidates for the posts, little opportunity to make these typically non-representative bodies more representative. How many Washingtonians know, for example, that there is a Commission on the Status of Women in the District, or that Walter Washington just appointed and reappointed five persons to that commission? We would think that this would have been a matter in which some of the liberated ladies around town would have been interested, for example. But it was more than male chauvinism that kept Commissioner Washington from letting people in on the secret. Nearly all such appointments are handled with a discreteness of a military operation in Laos. It seems to us that community groups could rightfully de-

mand that the Commissioner cease this practice and that he circulate notice of vacancies through the DC Register, the press and City Hall community mailing lists in sufficient time to permit the community to respond. In the meanwhile, we will try to keep you up to date on the quiet appointments as they come through and vacancies when we hear about them:

- There are three upcoming vacancies on the Library Board of Trustees.

- Appointments and reappointments to the Commission on the Status of Women (all three year terms): Mrs. Mary Kyserling, Mrs. Henry Gichner, Dr. Irene Hypps, William J. McManus, and Mrs. Joy Simonson.

- Appointments and reappointments to the Commission on the Arts: Mrs. Joseph Califano, Calvin Cafritz, Miss Peggy A. Cooper, Sam Gilliam, Jr., Mrs. Polk Guest Lloyd G. McNeill, Jr., and Henry Strong.

tors are from Georgetown University and abortions offend their Catholic sensibilities. Other doctors say they find abortions "distasteful" or "boring".

The recent Mary Doe case is an attempt to force these male doctors to serve the demands of their female patients or step aside and let others provide the medical care needed. The case was based in part on the contention that "a woman has an inviolate right to control her body and her own reproductive life." It was on the narrow grounds of "mental health" rather than a woman's right to an abortion" which the D.C. Court of Appeals used in making its recent decision.

Etta Horn, the black chairman of the DC Welfare Rights Organization, charged newly-appointed Health Department head Raymond Standard with supporting the underworld abortionists in DC. The deaths of many poor black women are on the hands of the medical community here for driving women to desperate attempts at self-induced or criminal abortions, she said. Mrs. Horn added the charge that some of Dr. Standard's colleagues have done abortions privately for rich women while publicly denouncing abortions.

Mrs. Horn said that she would not have had all of her 7 children if she had had the money (usually about \$700) for an abortion. Not having the money and being afraid of abortion "butchers", Mrs. Horn didn't have the options open to white, middle class women. Mrs. Horn told a few horror stories about women who had died from street abortions. (Some 800 women--almost all of them poor and black--went to DC General last year for septic abortions, for treatment after complications from street abortions or attempted self-abortion.)

Mrs. Horn said the welfare department was intimidating welfare mothers into using unsafe birth control pills. Black women, said Mrs. Horn, are the victims of a medical profession which forces them into dangerous abortions, unwanted children and hazardous pills.

Elaine Archer, a young woman in the New York Woman's Health Collective, discussed some of the incredible money-grubbing and bad testing which has characterized the history of the pill in the U.S.

The international markets for the pill are fantastic; there will be an estimated 100 million pill users by 1980. U.S. pill companies are buying out potential foreign competitors and IUD patents to curb IUD sales. \$100 million more has been spent on advertising and promotion of the pill than on research. A big chunk of this advertising has been placed in the American Medical Association Journal, which has played up research favorable to the pill and refused critical studies.

All the U.S. pill companies have done their limited testing on foreign women. Third world women have served as guinea pigs. According to Mrs. Archer, the 1957-

60 studies with Enovid on Puerto Rican women were very sloppy--and scary. Of the 130 women who stayed in the sample (that's a sample?), five died. No adequate evaluation of their causes of death was done. Yet, it was on the basis of this "research" that the pill was approved by the U.S. government for use by American women beginning in 1960. (Gallup estimates that 2 million of the 8.5 million U.S. women on the pill have stopped as a result of information brought out at Senator Nelson's hearing. This has already had a short range impact on the pill companies, whose market last year was some \$95 million. Syntex, which controls 54% of the U.S. pill market, and G.D. Searle,

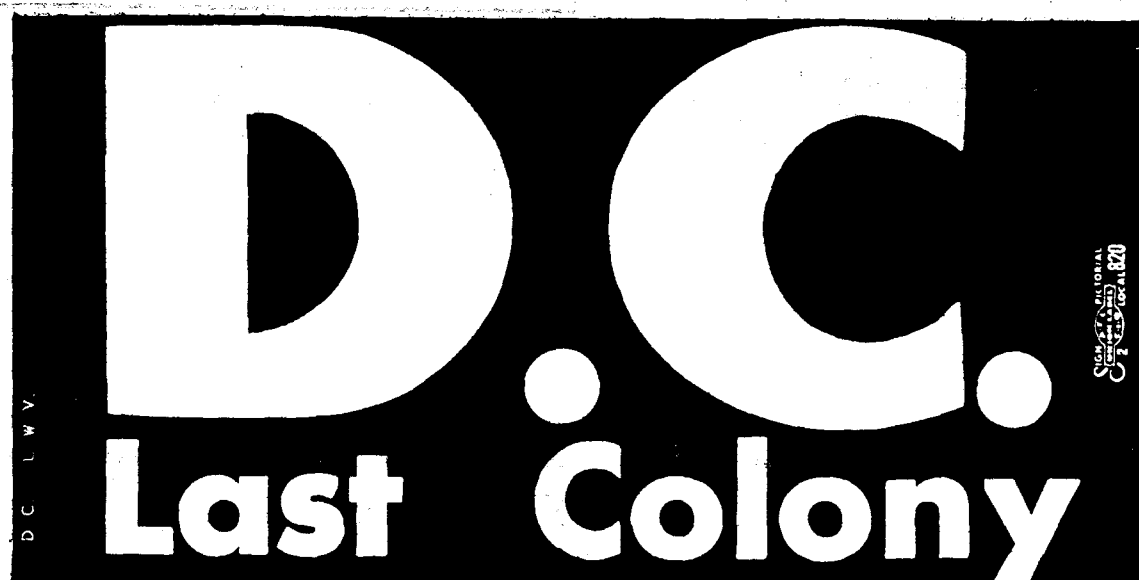
number two, have both seen their sales and stocks drop in recent weeks. Johnson and Johnson plans to make up pill sale losses with IUD's, which they also sell. Wall Street financial analysts and the drug companies expect sales to remain in decline for no more than a few months. Acceptance of the proposed FDA leaflet, they apparently feel, is a small price to pay to be able to continue such a profitable business in an unsafe product.)

One of the final items at the hearings was a report on a survey of pill users which Women's Liberation conducted and is now evaluating. Among the tentative reports: some 40% of the women respondents have stopped taking the pill but have now found an adequate and satisfactory replacement. A very high 75% reported side effects from the pill, though in only half these cases had their doctors advised them of such effects.

The pill is not "the great liberator" we'd been led to believe for the past ten years. To the contrary, for many women it has had minor and major effects. There is no contraceptive device that is entirely safe and effective. We need to work for research on different and improved contraceptive devices. We need to watch out for the pill people (drug companies, medical professionals, Planned Parenthood, A.I.D.) who are dumping millions of unsafe pills with almost no explanation on millions of women in the US and abroad.

Women need to know who the competent and sensitive doctors are and who are those who should be "blacklisted" as incompetents, indifferents, or hacks of the drug companies.

The current history of what the pill is doing to women makes clear the need for the creation of a medical and health care system--as part of a new society--where technology is used to serve the people rather than abuse them.



SOME thirty bills have been introduced in this Congress that would do something about Washington's colonial status sometime. There are a few real home bills--ones that would give the District an elected mayor and council--but the best chance of passing anything moving in that direction appears to be legislation that would establish a charter commission to review DC's governmental structure.

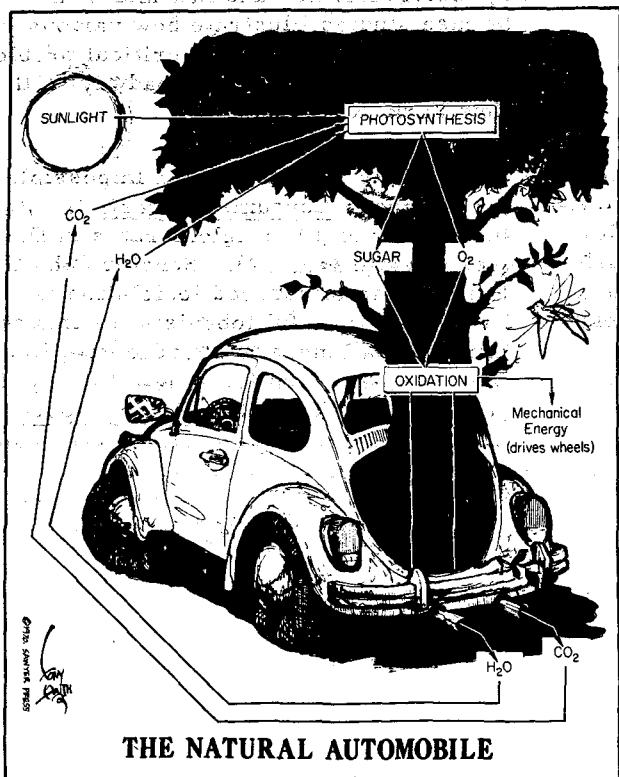
Washington's leading home rule activists are scurrying around trying to get such legislation passed and seem more optimistic about chances than in the recent past.

We have felt from the start that the motivation behind the charter commission concept was to stall the granting of meaningful home rule. We still feel that way, but since there doesn't seem much possibility that Congress will act on true home rule, the charter commission approach at the very least keeps the issue before the public and Congress. In a more aggressive, more self-confident town, local leaders wouldn't stand for such a leisurely route to freedom but Washington is a city of bureaucrats and

politicians and even the home rule pushers appear willing to play the game the way the Hill wants it played. Since the Free DC Movement is dead and the statehood drive hasn't gotten off the ground, it looks like the charter commission effort is the best thing going. No one should be deceived, however, that a charter commission means home rule is around the corner.

More hopeful, is the drive for representation in Congress. The National League of Women Voters has launched a petition campaign which it hopes will result in a million and a half signatures for such representation. But full voting representation will require a constitutional amendment, which also takes time.

The local calendar for the League drive will be found in our "What's Happening" section. Petitions can be obtained from the League at 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, room 730, telephone 232-2616. And if you want a bumper sticker like the one at the top of the page (only in red and white) you can get them for fifteen cents each (ten for a dollar) plus 10¢ postage from the same address.



Great Speckled Bird/LNS

N.B. A survey of interesting reading

Volume one, Number one of Scanlan's, out this month, explains it has found 700 stockholders to support it despite its promise to "carry out an unreasonable editorial policy which would vilify the institutions so dear to the heart of most investors." The muckraking journalism it implies will be its forte will be supported by subscribers alone, leaving editors Warren Hinckle III and Sidney E. Zion free for hell-raising. Hinckle was president & editorial director of Ramparts from 1964-1969. Zion is a former N.Y. Times reporter.

"There'll be Less Leisure than You Think" by Gilbert Buck in the March Fortune. The imminence of a leisure society is a myth, says Buck, because more and more man-hours will be needed to satisfy the growing demand for services. Also in this issue: "Mobile Homes Move into the Breach" by Lawrence A. Mayer. He describes the phenomenon which represented one-third of all new single-family dwellings built in the U.S. last year.

"What New York can Learn from the World's Largest City", by Caroline Bird in

the March 16 issue of New York. A description of how the Japanese deal with overcrowding (100 million people in a country smaller than Montana- 80% mountains)-they cherish smallness the way we cherish bigness; they value simplicity as a cardinal virtue. Tokyo lets the laws of supply and demand solve some of New York's worst problems, i. e. no one moves there unless he has a job.

"The World Looks at the U.S.A.", in the March Atlas. J.B. Priestly writes from London: "I am sorry for America." Sabina Lietzman of Frankfurt asks if America is ready for a policeman as president in "Welcome to the Community of Burnt Children." Martin Njoroge of Nairobi says in "Afro-Americans as seen by an Afro-African" that the Africa one sees in our Afro-shops is petty and visionary, not the one he knows. "Ecology and Environment" by Kenneth E. Boulding in the March Trans-Action. Boulding says it is imperative that modern education convey the image of the earth as a total system. He suggests the teaching of comparative anthropology as a means of helping students to understand that there are many ways of doing things and that well-managed conflicts, not the absence of conflicts, make for a successful human relationships. He has some more interesting ideas on what a child ought to know to be a fit inhabitant of the planet.

The Center for Social Policy and Program Development of New York University's Graduate School of Social Work has published a 1970 catalog of its publications dealing with employment and delinquency. A sample

listing: Decision Making in Poverty Programs by Melvin Herman and Michael Munk. Twenty case studies illustrate how various youth agencies have coped with critical problems. Write the center at 853 Broadway- 19th floor, New York, N.Y. 10003

"Making FCC's Mission Impossible" in the February Consumer Reports is interesting in light of TV conglomerates in D.C. (see Gazette Jan. 22). Senator John O. Pastore has introduced legislation (s. 2004) backed by powerful lobbyists to shut the door on challenges to broadcasting licenses when they come up for renewal every three years. The effect, Consumer Reports says, would be to "quench any flickering chance that the FCC might at long last, begin to consider the public interest in its regulation of television and radio broadcasters."



Classified Section

RATES: Short public service type announcements printed free of charge. All other classifieds: 5¢ a word. \$1 minimum. Mail to the Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, Washington DC 20002, or call us at 543-5850.

FOUND

FOUND portrait on 4th & Constitution, NE. Call LI7-0908.

HELP NEEDED

CONTRIBUTIONS to the NY Panther 21 should be sent to Committee to Defend the NY Panther 21, 37 Union Square West, New York, NY 10003.

FRIENDSHIP House photo workshop needs darkroom equipment of all kinds, particularly an enlarger. If you have given up or are neglecting your home darkroom, how about donating the old equipment? It is tax deductible and we will pick it up. Call 547-8880.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

VOLUNTEERS with a free morning or afternoon during the week of March 23 through March 27 are needed to help conduct a survey on various environmental issues. The survey contains questions ranging from water pollution and off-shore oil rigs to birth control. The object is to detect congressional concern and familiarity. Anyone interested should contact Tommee Tod, 737-6650.

PRESENTLY in Washington there are a number of lawyers involved in litigation over problems concerning the environment. They need volunteer assistance in researching and preparing briefs. Anyone interested should contact Cindy at the Environment! office, 737-6650.

MISC

SUBSCRIBE to Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam newspaper \$3. Also ask for our list of groovy buttons, posters and bumper stickers. Call or write: 1029 Vermont Ave. NW, Washington DC 20005. 737-0072

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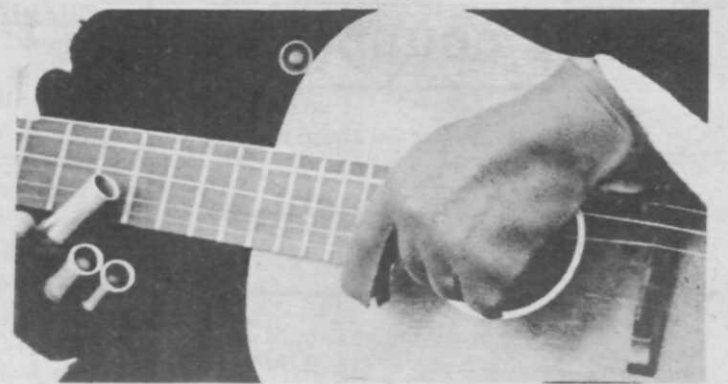
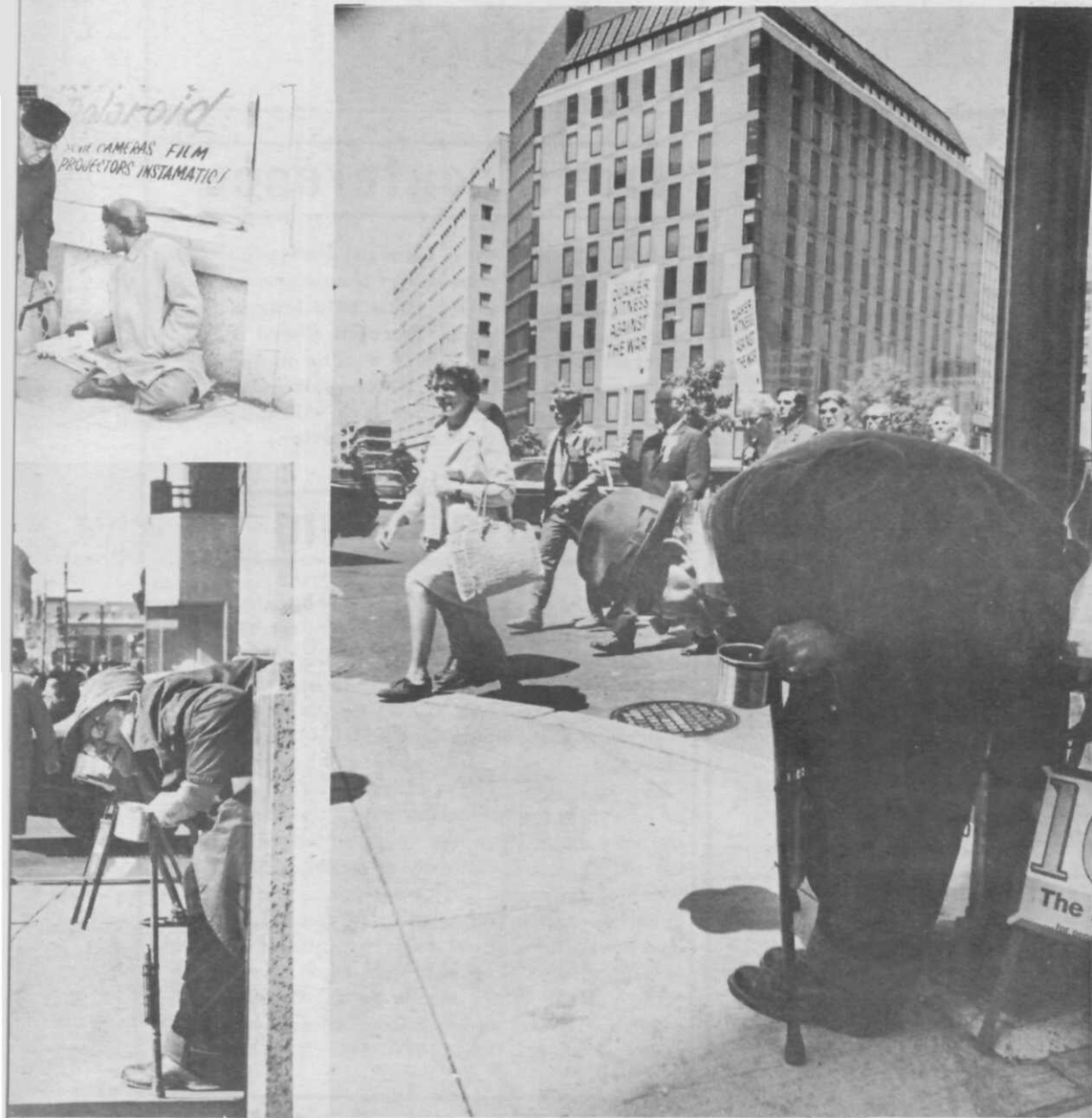
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 - Welfare Problems
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FOR ASSISTANCE CALL 797-1768 or 797-1787



Photos by Roland Freeman Text by Erbin





NOBODY STOPS TO TALK

A SANE society would provide for its disabled and older citizens who cannot make enough money to get by. Our society not only ignores many of its disabled members, it overlooks, hides or denies the existence of 20 million or so Americans who are hungry to the point of malnutrition. And it labels as lazy or crazy those who frankly admit their need and ask alms in public places.

They are the beggars, brought to the street by a variety of circumstances--blindness, crippling disease, loss of limb. Licensed and legal, they follow Oscar Wilde's dictum that it is "safer to beg than to take." Safer, but by no means easy.

One bent but bright old man who takes his "work" seriously can be found most days on F Street NW, if he's not on Connecticut Ave. or "covering", as he says, a ball game or special event. He's the father of four, his youngest daughter is still home. He commutes from Woodbridge, Va., on Greyhound. High overhead. He's severely crippled, but he's not lazy--or bitter. He makes enough to keep his house and family together--but just barely. He does it by working long hours, sometimes in cold and wet weather for ten or twelve hours at a stretch.

"Sure," he said, "be glad to talk to you or anybody, but don't many want to." He invited us out to his place.

"No," he says again, "not too many people stop and talk." Maybe it's just as well. They might substitute talk for the coins guiltily, almost furtively, dropped in tin cups. He needs that money. It's his livelihood.

On down the street there sits a singer, a musician, a performer--an elderly lady who sits unseeing, singing and working away on a beatup old guitar. A string had broken the day we heard her. Who changes strings for her? She had no family anymore in Washington.

"Nephew come see me sometime, but I be alone mostly."

She can't rely upon any syncophantic entourage like the singers who have "made it," as she still hopes to do. Wants to record for someone. Wants concert dates. Can always be reached on this very corner if anyone would like her to come and do a formal presentation of her songs. Been there on that corner mostly for 14 years waiting for the "big break" to come.

The manners of the passersby changed as we talked, sort of apologizing for not doing anything. At first they snuck by on the run, wordlessly dropping coins and scurrying on before there was a chance for "thank you" or "bless you." Then they began--women shoppers mostly standing before the singer, putting coins in softly and smiling silently at the blind woman. An amateur photographer stopped, snapped a few pictures without speaking and then grandly--but just as silently--dropped a quarter in her cup. She said thank you but he had gone.

We stayed and listened a little while and talked about guitar styles and chords and old songs and appreciated the wrinkleless warmth of her brown face in the dry winter wind and then wandered on.

We approached a man standing with a tin cup rattling in the same hand as a white, red-tipped cane. He grumbled as he seemed to prepare to come over and crown us properly with his cane. But he knew he couldn't do that, because he wasn't supposed to be able to see us.

"Get on away from here," he said as soon as he sensed a camera still twenty feet from him. "Go on, goddamn ya."

So we did.



WHAT'S HAPPENING

city council

THE City Council meets on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

hearings

THE Zoning Commission will hold a hearing in room 500 of the District Bldg. on April 8 at 10 a.m. to consider the following cases:

#70-2. A proposed change in zoning on the east side of 14th St. NW between Riggs and S St. NW to permit housing proposed for site as approved under the Shaw first year action program.

#70-3. A proposed change in zoning at 110 Irving St. NW to permit a new building for Children's Hospital.

For additional information call at the commission office, room 11A at the District Bldg., or call 629-4426 quoting case number.

THERE will be hearings on March 24-25 in room 532 of the Federal Trade Commission, 6th & Penna. Ave. NW, on a rule to make it illegal for food stores to advertise specials without making sure they are available in stores. This proposed rule grew, in part, out of practices by chains in D.C.

THE Senate District Committee will hold hearings on March 25 and 26 on water pollution in the area. The hearings will begin at 9:30 a.m. in room 6226 of the New Senate Office Building. Issues to be covered include the extent and cost of water pollution, the financial and legal means of restoring water quality and the special problems of Rock Creek, the Blue Plains sewage treatment plant and the Anacostia River. Persons and groups wishing to testify should contact Terence Finn at 225-4524.



crime conference

FORMER Attorney General Ramsey Clark will be the main speaker at a conference on the DC crime problem to be held March 31 beginning at 1:30 p.m. in room 500 of the District Bldg., 14th & E NW. The conference is sponsored by the DC Democratic Central Committee and other speakers will include local experts on the crime situation.

moratorium

THE DC Moratorium in collaboration with other Washington area peace groups is planning activities for April 15 which will revolve around the issues of war taxes and civilian vs. military priorities. Tentative plans call for two rallies at noon. One will illustrate the effect of the war on food prices and will take place at a large chain store. The other will be at a place which illustrates the effects of the war on the peoples of third world. Picketing at the Internal Revenue Service Building will begin around 2:30 or 3 p.m. and will continue until about 5:30 p.m. At this time there will be a short rally probably in L'Enfant Square. There will then be a march either to the White House or the Capitol. The events will end with a rally and speakers and entertainment. Info: 347-3643.

petition drive

HERE's the schedule of the League of Women Voters' local drive to get petitions signed urging Congress to grant full representation on Capitol Hill to the District. In addition to the events listed, the League and others will be gathering signatures in local groups, neighborhoods, churches, etc.

April 11: LWV members will be in city shopping centers collecting signatures.

April 12: Parade from Franklin Square to the District Building to deposit income tax returns in mail bags; speeches by various dignitaries. Assembly at 3:30 p.m. for parade, over by 7 p.m.

April 13: Monday "Mourning Club" meets at 11:30 a.m. in the Longworth Building lobby to go to the House gallery to sit and mourn the District's voteless plight.

April 18: Musical event on Washington Monument grounds, 3 to 5 p.m.

seminars

THE Howard University Law School Center for Clinical Legal Studies continues its seminar series on low-income consumer problems in April. Programs are:

April 2: The federal government and the problems of low income consumers.

April 9: The search for adequate solutions.

Seminars are free and are held in the Howard Law School Moot Court, 2370 6th NW, from 7 to 9 p.m.

THE Howard Law School Center for Clinical Legal Studies begins a black economic development seminar series on April 16 and continuing into May. The sessions are free and will be held at the Howard Law Moot Court, 6th & Howard Place NW from 7 to 9 p.m. The first seminars are:

April 16: The concept of black economic development in American economic society.

April 23: Problems of black economic development.

the arts

WHO	WHEN	WHERE	INFO
stage			
The Chemmy Circle	through April 5	Arena Stage	638-6700
The Fantasticks	through April 26	Ford's Theatre	638-2943
Canterbury Tales	March 23-April 5	National Theater	628-3393
The Front Page	through April 5	Shady Grove	948-3400
Serenading Louie	March 25 - April 26	Wash. Theatre Club	265-4700
music			
Ticho Parly, Theodor Uppman, Malcolm Smith & William Winden	March 24-25	Constitution Hall	NA8-7332
Boston Symphony Orch.	March 30-31	" " "	" " "
Andre Segovia	March 28	" " "	393-3808
Max Morath	March 29	Lisner Audit.	" " "
National Gallery Orch.	March 29	National Gallery	(Note: Concerts at the National Gallery are at 8 p.m. Free)
London Philharmonic	May 2	Constitution Hall	393-4433
New York Philharmonic	May 6 & 7	Constitution Hall	" " "
Maureen Forrester	April 5	" " "	" " "
Preservation Hall Jazz Band	April 11	Lisner Audit.	" " "
Carlos Montoya	April 18	" " "	" " "
Rotterdam Philharmonic	April 4	Constitution Hall	NA8-7332
Bach Festival w/ National Symphony	April 7-8, 14-15	" " "	" " "
Oberlin College Choir	April 1	Metro. Methodist	829-2909
nightclubs			
Peggy Lee	March 27-April 4	Shoreham	234-0700
Marshall Brown	March 23-April 4	Blues Alley	337-4141
Anita O'Day	April 6-11	" " "	" " "
Les McCann	Opens March 23	The Cellar Door	337-3389
art shows			
Irving Gates, sculpture	through March 28	Franz Bader, 2124 Pa. NW	
Lee Weiss, watercolors	through April 18	Franz Bader, 2124 Pa. NW	
Leonard Baskin, drawings, graphics	through April 14	Jane Haslem, 1669 Wisc. NW	
Joseph Sheppard, paintings	through April 14	IFA, 2623 Conn. Ave. NW	
Robert Bidner, paintings	through April 1	Mickelson, 707 G NW	
Timothy Black & Sally Davis	through April 15	Spectrum, 3033 M NW	
Rose Goding, paintings	through April 4	Studio, 1735 Conn. Ave. NW	
Jack Perlmutter, prints, paintings	through March 31	B'Nai B'rith, 1640 RI NW	
American trompe d'oeil	through May 3	National Gallery of Art	
dance			
Coppelia	April 4	Lisner Audit.	DU7-5544
Serenade, Don Quixote,	April 5	" " "	" " "
Prodigal Son			

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

WHAT'S HAPPENING

regular meeting dates

WHO	TIME	WHEN	WHERE	INFO
City Council		1st&3rd Tues.	District Building, room 500	629-3806
Board of Zoning Adjustment	10 a.m.	3rd Wednesday	District Building, room 500	629-4426
School Board	7:30p.m.	1st & 3rd Weds.	Presidential Bldg., 415 12th NW	ST 3-6111
DC Democratic Central Committee	8 p.m.	second Tuesday	1009 13th NW	
Emergency Committee on Transportation Crisis	8 p.m.	every Thursday	Brookland Methodist, 14th & Lawrence NE	
Model Cities Commission	7:30 p.m.	alternate Tuesdays	U.S. Employment Service, 6th & Penna. NW	629-5095
Jews for Urban Justice	6 p.m.	alternate Mondays	Various	244-6752
Washington Teachers Union		last Monday		223-2460
DC Citizens for Better Public Education	7:45p.m.	2nd Wednesday	1346 Conn. Ave. NW	296-1364

meetings

THE Greater Washington Chapter of Americans for Democratic Action meets 7:30 p.m. on April 15 at the Cleveland Park Library, Conn. & Macomb NW. Info: 544-1920.

classes

FEDERAL City College is running an income tax institute to aid people in filing their income tax returns. The classes are held on Thursdays from 7 to 9:30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to noon at the Capitol East Community Organization, 1500 East Capitol St. Persons with gross annual incomes of less than \$9,000 interested in tax assistance should contact Dr. Andress Taylor, 547-0630 or 547-1908.

THE Federal City College Cooperative Extension Service is offering "mini-lessons" by telephone. The recorded lessons are three minutes in length and the topic for April is family financial planning. To hear the lessons, call 737-5510 anytime day or night. A related self-learning program kit is available for those interested upon request. For additional information call 347-6597.

ecology action

THERE will be an air pollution control implementation workshop on April 8 at 7:30 p.m. at the World Health Organization Rotunda, 525 23rd NW. Sponsored by the Metropolitan Washington Coalition for Clean Air, the session is designed to explain the procedures for the establishment of state implementation plans for ambient air quality standards and to discuss effective citizen participation. The panel will include representative of citizen and governmental organization concerned with air pollution.

HERE's a schedule of campus environmental actions planned on and about April 22, Earth Day:

American University: Full day of education starting the evening of April 21. Program includes films, speakers from government agencies, Congress, and industry. A group from A.U. is also calling for a national boycott on 1970 automobiles. Phone Bud Eames at 244-3004 for boycott information.

Catholic University: Earth Day will begin at 11:30 a.m. with folk singing and guerrilla theater on the steps of McMahon Hall. A program of speakers will begin at 1 p.m., the schedule for which will be distributed from the library. The library will also house an exhibit which will include literature on air and water pollution, a high volume

air sampler and non-internal combustion automobiles. For further information call A.U. Environmental Teach-In, 529-6000 between 1 and 3 p.m. weekdays and Saturdays.

Galludet College: A program of speakers and films will begin at 3 p.m. The panel will include representatives from HEW, the Washington Post, conservation groups, Interior Department, Coalition for Clean Air, GASP and the college Biology department. Further information call Bob Stuckey 286-4711.

George Washington University: Contact Dave Vita, 293-6391 or Frank Gillespie, 296-2528.

Georgetown University: Contact Lorna Coleman, 337-1649.

Trinity College: Earth Day will be used to recruit people for ongoing programs. Contact Kathleen Gallagher, 296-2312 or Martha Seebach, 269-2333.

THE Office of Education employees have tentative plans for a program on the Mall, including guerilla theater and songs. Contact Rich Goodrich, 962-5458.

misc.

THE Dept. of Agriculture presents a Festival of New Plant Developments through Mar. 26 in the patio of the department's administration building. On display will be over 50 varieties of ornamental and productive plants. Hours 9-5 except March 22 when hours are noon to 5.

WETA will premiere a new hour long news show on Channel 26 on March 23 beginning at 7 p.m. It will be repeated from 11 to 12 p.m. The staff of the program, called "Newsroom," will be made up of former newspaper and news magazine reporters.

A TWO and a half hour documentary on Martin Luther King will be shown at theatres here and elsewhere across the nation on March 24 to raise money for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Tickets will cost \$5.

CLERGYMEN and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the Fellowship of Reconciliation are conducting a Lenten - Passover peace vigil in front of the White House through April 27. Antiwar sympathizers are invited to participate.

THE city's Department of Finance and Revenue offers taxpayer assistance from 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. weekdays in room 5140 of the Municipal Center, 300 Indiana Ave. NW. This service, which began March 7 and continues through April 11, will be provided on Saturdays, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in room 2053 of the same building.

SEVERAL peace groups are planning Good Friday services for March 27. Info: 223-2137.

THERE will be an Easter sunrise service on March 29 for children of all ages. The service will be at Haines Point, East Potomac Park. Info: 223-2137.

LAST Sunday, the National Gallery of Art began a 13-week spring schedule on the very popular film series "Civilization."

The Gallery said showing times would be 10:30 and 11:30 a.m. and 12:30, 2:30 and 3:30 p.m. weekdays and Saturdays. Sunday performances will be at 12:30 and 1:30 p.m. with additional Sunday showings at 5:30, 6:30 and 7:30 p.m. on March 22 and 29, April 26, May 17 and 24 and June 14.

There is no admission charge for the showings.

THE American Civil Liberties Union is sponsoring a nationwide high school "Speak Out," in the form of a writing competition entitled The Bill of Rights: Is It for Real?

Bantam Books will publish a selection of the prize-winning entries in a special paperback edition to be published December 1970.

High schoolers (9-12 grades) who have a yen to tell it like it is can write a "statement credo, poem, satire, essay or personal account of an experience relating to the Bill of Rights." There will be cash prizes awarded.

Students should contact their local ACLU affiliate or write ACLU 50th Anniversary Office, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10010

late listings

THERE will be a briefing by the school administration on the fiscal year 1970 and 1971 school budget on March 23 at 7:30 p.m. in the board room of the Presidential Bldg., 415 12th NW.

THE Labor Department will hold hearings April 13 and 14 into racial hiring practices on federally financed projects in the Washington area.

BEGINNING March 26, the community education division of Federal City College will hold Thursday evening classes on natural childbirth. Classes run from 8 to 10 p.m. through May 7. Info: Kate Trainor at 737-8269 or 582-2905 or Florence Johnson at 547-7342 or 543-2915.

THE Potomac Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials holds a workshop on tenant-landlord relations on April 9 at the LaGemma Hotel, 1320 G NW, beginning at 9:30 a.m. Advance mail registration is required. Fee is \$4 including luncheon. Send check to Richard Eckfield, Suite 1100, 1612 K NW, DC 20006 made out to Potomac Chapter, NAHRO. Panelists will include Nathan Habib, the landlord; Florence Roismann, the lawyer; and Tony Henry, the rent strike leader.

THE Community Recreation Advisory Board will hold its meeting March 25, at 8:00 p.m. in the office of the Director of Recreation.

Films

Joel E. Siegel

'The Milky Way,' a blasphemous pastoral

THERE'S a very special tone and texture to the movies great European directors make when they grow old. Hollywood directors, like George Stevens (*The Only Game in Town*) and William Wyler (*Funny Girl*) tend to go to seed, producing tired, bloated, empty imitations of their youthful successes. But Europeans like Carl Dreyer and Jean Renoir seem to become more mellow, more abstract and more reflective in their mature works. Their films are no longer so brash and immediate, but those attributes of youth are replaced by other qualities, not so instantly discernible perhaps, but every bit as important and valuable to us. Renoir's *Picnic on the Grass* (1960) is not as delicate or precise or deeply moving as his *A Day in the Country* (1936). But the newer film, for all of its occasional clumsiness, is a kind of summation of the great themes of Renoir's career--nature, romance, human progress--and has a unique texture and feeling, rather like the reflections of an old yet perpetually youthful man shuffling through the days and thoughts and emotions which comprise the deck of his life.

Luis Bunuel's *The Milky Way*, currently at the Key Theatre, reminds me of *Picnic on the Grass* and not only because both movies feature stunning, deeply-hued color photography of the French countryside. This is clearly not the work of the shocker Bunuel of those late Twenties surrealist days who collaborated with Salvadoré Dali on outrages like *Un Chien Andalou*. Nor is it the darkly comic, anarchistic Bunuel of the Fifties Mexican movies like the brilliant *El* and *Nazarin* and *The Exterminating Angel*. No, this is the work of the mature Bunuel, a man who has struck his peace with the world, yet through whose leisurely, self-assured late films, like *Belle de Jour*, can be felt the same uncompromised, nihilistic spirit of his youth. *The Milky Way* may not be one of the great Bunuel films, but it is clearly the work of a master and possesses a sureness and intelligence more satisfying than any number of more direct and more immediately affecting movies presently in town.

The Milky Way is about two pilgrims, tramps really, who journey to the tomb of the Apostle James in the city of Santiago de Compostella in Spain. From the 11th Century through the Middle Ages, and again in the 19th Century, European travelers made this pilgrimage and the road to Compostella came to be called "the Milky Way." Bunuel's pilgrimage begins in the present with an old tramp (Paul Frankeur) and his young companion (Laurent Terzieff of Clouzot's *La Prisonniere*.) These pilgrims journey not only along the Milky Way but through space and time as well, from the 1st Century up to the present, meeting Christ and Mary, the Devil, other pilgrims from other ages, Bishops, Jesuits and the Marquis de Sade. There are no explanations for these shifts in time; the surrealist Bunuel simply presents them without fades or dissolves and we soon come to accept them with delight.

This picaresque tale, with its echoes of *The Canterbury Tales* and *Pilgrim's Progress* is Bunuel's final anatomy of the Catholic Church, the subject and target of his art from the start of his career. Certainly no movie could be more anti-Church, yet the tone is surprisingly gentle and elegant, as if the atheist in Bunuel (he was educated by Jesuits) had finally given up the fight and the

remaining agnostic wanted only to set down the last minutes of his battles with the Church. (Bunuel announced during production that *The Milky Way* would be his last film. Never trust a surrealist--he is presently shooting another with Catherine Deneuve.) *The Milky Way* is not the outraged attack upon Catholicism of *L'Age d'Or*, nor is it the sly, diabolical sick joke of *El*. It is something new to Bunuel's infidel art--a blasphemous pastoral.

I can't begin to recount all that happens in the movie, but a few sequences gave me particular pleasure. The pilgrims attend a school picnic where little girls perform a call-and-response recital of anathemas. There is what might be a parody of Godard's *Weekend* in a roadside encounter with the Devil (Pierre Clementi--the gold-tooth hood of *Belle de Jour*.) There is a supper at which Christ tells a parable as if it were an after-dinner brain teaser. There is an erotically teasing black mass/orgy administered by and featuring the heretic Bishop d'Avila Priscellien. There is a meeting with the Marquis de Sade and a funny sword-duel between a Jansenite and a Jesuit. The film ends with the pilgrims arriving at Compostella only to be informed by a prostitute that the bones in the crypt are not those of St. James but have been identified as the remains of the infamous Priscellien. The tramps go off to enjoy the prostitute, whereupon Christ appears to restore the sight of two blind beggars. The final ironic shot is quintessentially Bunuelian; the blind men have not really had their sight restored. Rather they no longer believe that they are blind which, of course, makes them doubly sightless. Bunuel ends the movie with the following notice: "In this film, all that concerns the

Catholic Religion and the heresies to which it has given rise, is rigorously exact, especially in the matter of dogma. The texts and quotations are either direct from scripture or from ancient and modern works of theology and ecclesiastical history."

As that final notice suggests, there are moments when *The Milky Way* gets fairly recondite; there are sequences which only a seminarian can fully understand and enjoy. But the movie is so lovingly photographed by Christian Matras that even in its most distant reaches, *The Milky Way* is surpassingly lovely. The beauty serves as ironic counterpoint to the film's theme--the triviality and stupidity of organized religion and the unaccountable acts of violence carried out throughout history in the name of the Church. Thirty years ago, Bunuel would have lobbed bombs at the Church; today he seems to feel that man will always manage to justify his impulse to murder one way or another and that ripping down the Church won't change things a bit. *The Milky Way*, as a result, has the oddest tone of any agnostic work of art I know--a deadpan tolerance, almost affection, for the stupidity and brutality that makes up so much of Church history.

I have a hunch that *The Milky Way* isn't going to last too long at the Key; without quotes like "it makes *I am Curious* look like Mother Goose," a movie isn't able to survive in town these days. All I can do is urge you to see it and reassure you that I was also rather leery of a movie based upon Church heresies before I saw it. You needn't fear boredom or solemnity. *The Milky Way* is funny, graceful, mysterious, wise, charming, daring, sane, impudent, and, damn it, makes *I am Curious* look like Mother Goose.

Washington's Painting galleries

Andrea O. Cohen

FOR the visual arts, the nation's capital is not Washington. It is, however, a city whose art dealers know and care about art far beyond its value to their pocketbooks. There aren't really any bonafied Madison Avenue art broker charlatans. The owners of the better galleries differ in many essentials, but all voice, and more important, show, a concern for quality. What one man accepts as quality, however, another may dismiss as gunk, so in the end a dealer's personal preferences and general orientation toward life will determine what he'll stock and who he'll show. To make a go of it a gallery owner must have an eye not only for good art, but for what is going on around him and may be in the wind.

The Max Bader, at 21st and Pennsylvania, is the oldest gallery in town. Bader came to this country from Vienna in 1939, and at first worked at the Whyte bookshop at 17th and H, NW. Before setting out on his own, he established Whyte as the first art gallery in Washington. Starting with \$7,000, the Max Bader began by promoting the young and unestablished, and gave many gallery Washington artists a hand up during the dry

years. Two-thirds of his profits came from books in the early days, while today two-thirds of his thriving business is art.

Unlike other galleries, Bader's declined to make contracts with artists, and not a few left for the Jefferson Place and the Washington Workshop. Those who have remained are an eclectic and loyal group, neither vanguard nor conservative. Bader's view of what is happening in art today is that: "Part of the present confusion in the arts is due to semantics. You can't attach the same label to a Leonardo as to a Hamburger."

Promoting Washington artists remains very important to Franz Bader. He has done his share of pioneering, but says he now leaves that to others. He finds, furthermore, that although people talk a lot about the latest "in" work, what they purchase is semi-representational. Because he has a solid reputation, Franz Bader expects he could play the art market, but says he isn't out to make money, and is outraged at the prices some art commands.

Mickelson's Gallery, at 8th and G Streets NW, grew out of an antique and frame business

Seven years ago, after the Mickelsons got a verbal whipping from the Post's art critic for holding their first exhibit of paintings in a frame gallery, they moved the shows into an adjacent room, and in the first year nearly lost their shirts. They invited American University artists to exhibit and were turned down. Finally, they resorted to getting painters through New York galleries, splitting commissions and paying all expenses. Since then business has improved, but not as much as for some galleries. Were it not for their six-storied frame factory, and the fortuitous fact that the National Collection is across the street and uses Mickelson's for all its framing, they would be in trouble.

At Mickelson's the artist sets the prices, which is not usual. They reason that if the show sells out, the artist might complain of underpricing, while if it doesn't sell, they'd be accused of overpricing. Furthermore, a jury, rather than the owners, selects exhibits which again is not usual. The Mickelsons feel that this city is still provincial and un-receptive to vanguard art and that representational work sells best. They have had some first rate and exciting shows, but their exhibits are uneven, and one gets the feeling this is in no small part due to the dealers' hesitance to assert or trust their own judgement.

Apart from Mickelson and Franz Bader, Washington's galleries are located along two distinct strips, one in Georgetown, and the other along P at 21 Street. The quarry in Georgetown is more conservative than that on P Street, although the new Pyramid Gallery on P injects a sobering influence there, while the new Protetch-Rivkin does the opposite for Georgetown.

I suspect that the Lunn Gallery, at 3247 P Street, just off Wisconsin, is likely to become the top drawing gallery for serious and monied collectors. Harry Lunn launched a successful graphics gallery in Southeast a year ago, and then a few months later opened a second one in Georgetown. The fact that Lunn owns his buildings (he is also a realtor) buffers him against headaches other gallery owners have, like high overhead. Lunn is making it by selling to other dealers as well as private customers, publishing limited editions of prints and accumulating an excellent and valuable collection through knowing who and how. He shows living artists only on the proviso that they show nowhere else in the U.S.A. This is unheard of in Washington and requires chutzpah. Lunn has little interest in Washington artists. "They leave as soon as they make it," he says, and like the Pyramid on P St., his primary interest is in bringing quality art into Washington. Lunn's most recent show was of drawings and graphics by Lionel Feininger and was magnificent. He owns and sells Picasso, Eschers, Guevas and Diebenhorn, to mention just a few.

The Jane Haslem, at Wisconsin and 16th Street, is another new gallery, and for Mrs. Haslem, as for Lunn, this is a second venture. The first of her galleries is in Madison, Wisconsin. She does not discount showing young, local talent, but when Jane Haslem came to Washington she already had a stable of established artists, many of whom are from the midwest. She was trained as a painter, and both her taste and the way she runs her gallery are impeccable. Close contact is maintained with each artist and every buyer is given a full statement about the artist whose work he's purchased and the value of the work. Mrs. Haslem will sometimes permit exchanges, so that if you buy something and tire of it, you need not be stuck with it forever. Her prices are lower than Lunn's, but her artists aren't quite as classy. There are no Picassos here, but there are fine painted and sculpted works, as well as graphics, the smallest of which sell for less than \$25.00.

The last gallery I poked about in, in Georgetown is also new and probably the farthest out of Washington's galleries. The Protetch-Rivkin is down by the canal at 1034 33rd Street, and is run by two ex-Georgetown graduate students, Mr. P. and Mr. R., whose intention it is to bring New York's latest art to Washington. Their last exhibit was of Christo's work. He's the guy who "packaged" with material and ropes, one million square feet of Little Bay, Australia. Characteristically, Protetch and Rivkin quote Susan Sontag who writes: "The artist's job is inventing trophies of his experience-- objects and gestures that fascinate and enthrall, not merely (as prescribed by older notions of the artist) edify and entertain. . . The exemplary modern artist is a broker in madness."

These three are probably the most interesting of Georgetown's galleries, and the fact that all opened within the last few months belies the much publicized notion that things look bleak for art in this area. What is offered, except at the Protetch-Rivkin, is tailored to the collector and reflects the changes Georgetown has undergone recently. Artists have largely vacated the area, leaving in their wake collectors, who are liberal but not too much so, better heeled, older and straighter than their counterparts of other years.

The P Street three, with the exception of the newest addition, the Pyramid, reflect a different and more avant-garde image. The Pyramid has something in common with the Lunn Gallery, in being run by very professional types whose aim it is to bring first rate art into Washington. It is owned by two very knowledgeable Cuban ex-patriates who were with the art department of the Pan American Union. Their stable is made up of an equal balance of established American, European and Latin artists.

The other two ventures on P Street are owned by women, each delightful in her own way, and both committed to vanguard art. The Henri is owned by a spunky little, no nonsense woman who prefers to be called "Henri" and is usually called Madame Henri. Her latest show was of Christenberry's work, which is done in plastics, latex, protruding and drooping things. Madame Henri leans strongly toward experimental, new materials and has a real enthusiasm for what she refers to as "now and the future." In apartment, above the gallery, one can

hardly move without fear of toppling a plastic structure or tripping into a puddle of latex.

The Jefferson Place Gallery is the only one in town that deals exclusively with Washington artists, and the only one of the group which isn't named after its owner. It was begun in 1958 as a co-op by a group of artists from American University and limped along for a while until Nesta Dorrance, a painter, took over and made the gallery an unqualified success. A delightful person, intelligent, lovely, open and unpretentious, Mrs. Dorrance very obviously infuses her operation with spirit and loyalty. One feels it as her young artists drop in and chat.

Although her dealings are mainly with artists from the Corcoran and American University, Nesta Dorrance's taste is eclectic. Good art, she feels, must project fresh insights. She will even show representational works if they depict a new approach. Because Mrs. Dorrance wants to rise above the other commercial galleries, she runs a thoroughly professional (yet intimate) operation. She repaints the walls before nearly every show, which means every three weeks. Ken Noland began with her, as did Gene Davis and Sam Gilliam. Nesta Dorrance keeps her own counsel and doesn't care what others think and with good reason: She has trusted her instincts in the past and they have proven reliable. "In New York," she says, "they don't believe in what they do. I do." Yes, she does!

One gets the feeling that things are very well and improving on the Washington art scene. Every gallery owner bemoans the really rotten press coverage art gets in this city. And it's not just here. In the Sunday Times art comes after music, film, theatre, photography and sometimes even TV. Gallery owners feel that the press is simply not carrying out its responsibility. When I visited the three P Street galleries, they were all exhibiting one-man shows of teachers at the Corcoran School. None had been reviewed. They subsequently were, but briefly and inadequately. There was agreement, furthermore, that when the critics do show up, they don't look at works in terms of the artist's intention and the works' merit, but rather in terms of their own predispositions, likes and dislikes. But then, the dealer operates in the same way. And, who can step too far away from his own head and eye?



IN 1960 I WORKED FOR JOHN F. KENNEDY.



IN 1962 I WORKED WITH MEDGAR EVERS.



IN 1964 I WORKED FOR LYNDON JOHNSON, THE PEACE CANDIDATE.



IN 1968 I WORKED FOR BOBBY KENNEDY...



... AND WENT TO CHICAGO TO WORK FOR MCCARTHY.



IN 1970.... I BURNED A BANK.

Television Thomas Shales

Talking back to your set

FCC Commissioner Nicholas Johnson apparently has resigned himself, somewhat, to the fact that we can't really expect very much from television aesthetically. "Art" and "television" are virtual opposites. But in his new book of media criticism, *How to Talk Back to Your Television Set* (Little, Brown, \$5.75), he expresses high hopes for the tube. If Marshall McLuhan's vision of a global village still sounds like pie-in-the-sky, Johnson nonetheless sees in television the capacity for communication between and among us on a level and a scale not yet approached.

Occasionally, though, even the good commissioner--right now, about the only good commissioner, as it happens--refers to the medium in cringe-inducing terms, calling it "America's Number One Consumer Product" and assuring us that there is nothing wrong with the profit motive per se. Maybe not, per se, and yet nearly all of television's troubles, all its failings and inadequacies, can probably be traced to the mania for greater and greater financial bonanza.

Another book on television, published earlier this year, took note of the glum fact that the profit motive is virtually the only compulsion broadcasters know and obey; it is the only carrot you can dangle in front of them to get them to move. The book, *Survey of Broadcast Journalism, 1968-1969*, based on an Alfred I Dupont-Columbia University study, observed pungently that:

"Of all those Americans who are trying to get more out of life than they have put into it and who are laying waste their country in the attempt, none in recent years has appeared more successful as a group than the broadcasters. In what other business can a moderately astute operator hope to realize 100 percent a year on tangible assets, or lay out \$150 for a franchise that in a few years time he can peddle for \$50 million--should he be so foolish as to want to sell?

The most fantastic rewards associated with broadcasting in many instances grow from enterprises that do as little for their countrymen as they legally can."

When mediocrity can reap such fabulous rewards--the money kind, that is--what indeed can compel the broadcaster to attempt something better? Johnson alludes to some unnamed but upstanding men in the broadcast management field, but I would like to know where they are hiding. Most of them, to my acquaintance, shudder at the word "new" and quake at "original"--unless, of course, they're listening to a detergent commercial.

Once I was talking with a TV exec about what constituted Good Television. "O, I know about Good Television," he said, leaning back in his chair while a silent TV flickered at him from another wall of his office, "I'd like to put on *Hamlet* all the time, but we can't do that." *Hamlet*? Christ, that's not what Good Television is! Good Television is a short-lived show on Chicago TV called *The First Freedom*, which let men on the street, or wherever, look into the camera and spit out whatever was bugging them. It was half an hour, it was great, and it went begging for a sponsor.

Let's not say that the people who run television are evil men; that is not realistic. Let us, charitably, say they are dummies who don't know any better. Most of them are just glorified salesmen, who got where they are because they can deal with advertisers, not with realities or ethics or viewers. Whether the men of public television are really any different is doubtful; they have hassles with foundations and corporations and, worst of all, the government, and as Channel 26 proved so eloquently here with the refusal to show a documentary critical of US foreign policy, they can be just as chicken-shitty as commercial stations.

Where, then, are the sources of Mr. Johnson's optimism? He finds untapped possibilities in the areas of cable television and community concern and activism regarding local stations. It is difficult to share his faith. Cable TV, as he points out in a chapter on the subject, will probably either succumb to opposition from the broadcasting industry or else be taken over and controlled by it. Local action on television is going to be stifled by legislation being pushed by the broadcasting lobby, most powerful in the nation, which will make it even more difficult, if not impossible, for citizens' groups to challenge license renewals. Sen. John Pastore, the Mr. Clean who thinks TV is smutty (that 'take-it-all-off' shaving commercial, it seems, is poisoning our children's minds), is this noxious bill's prime supporter. In the event it does not pass, the FCC, another broadcasters' tool, has already issued a policy statement, under new chairman and Goldwater man Dean Burch, suggesting the Commission looks askance at attempts to wrest control of TV from the big money men and put it into the hands of the people.

So suppose we forget about saving television altogether; Commissioner Johnson, doesn't do that, but he does do some long-term speculating for those that might. Johnson thinks we should begin organizing our media into a kind of orderly communications system, so that it won't all be a big mess of overlapping jurisdictions and confused roles and conflicting directions. Theoretically, that sounds both good and

bad; bad in the obvious Orwellian way and good in its aspiration to avoid waste and redundancy.

Other chapters in Johnson's book deal with various television failures, including the failure to consider or communicate the problems of American minorities, and the factors that contribute to television's insidious diffidence regarding cold hard truths that ought to reach the viewer but don't. The best chapter on this subject, and the best one in the book, is "The Media Barons," which first appeared in *Atlantic*, and which helps explain why television tells hardly anything like hardly anything is.

Today's TV, we must admit, is first and foremost PR for the USA. Every program, every newscast, subtly or obviously, caters to the American insistence on being, when all is said and done, the rightest nation on earth. News stories about national disgraces always end with *However* statements by the reporter to let us know we're nevertheless the team to beat, the winners and still champions, old rock'em sock'em blood and guts yankee doodle dandees. Again, television's slavery to advertising and profits is to blame, and I don't see anything in Nick Johnson's book that is going to alleviate that commitment.

He talks about writing letters and filing fairness complaints and challenging licenses and forming citizens groups and lots of other goody-goody efforts. Nice thoughts, but it sounds like using a pop gun to halt a charging elephant. The commissioner mentions evolution as the proper way of reforming TV but at this speed, who can wait around for that? It almost boils down to a question of, do we junk TV or try to save it, and the odds against the latter make the former seem regrettably likely.

Even Johnson's dreams of television glory have a foreboding aura; he speaks of it as a potential vehicle for making us a better nation, a more righteous and perfect people, and it's a little scary--like the New Yorker cartoon that showed a mother and her child spending a quiet idyll in a public park; along comes a cop who asks her, "How come that kid isn't home watching *Sesame Street*?"

The power of television, as Johnson notes perfunctorily in his opening chapter, is ominous and enormous, and when he speaks of a coming age when access to information will be "ubiquitous," when we will literally never be safe from it, I, for one, get an acute case of the willies. Already, it sometimes appears, television is making us all over in its own flat grey image; Johnson implies that someday soon it will not just take over the political process, it will be the political process. How much farther is it, then, to television as life itself, to constant media exposure from birth to death, to existence as a communications medium, to that happy day when your television set is the only thing you have to talk back to, only it doesn't have time to listen.

Johnson isn't the liveliest writer in the world, but this book on television is provocative and important, and you can probably finish it off during the commercials on a single evening's Dick Cavett Show. I hope Johnson stays active in the betterment of television, however futile that campaign, when he leaves the FCC, because I wouldn't like to think that our enemies, the broadcasters, will ever achieve the comfort of being rid of him.

Concrete invasion

THE D.C. Citizens Referendum Committee, the group that held last fall's vote on the Three Sisters Bridge has come out with a handsome and hard-hitting booklet called *The Concrete Invasion*. It tells the story of D.C.'s freeway crisis. It costs \$1 and proceeds will help to support further action against the freeways. The booklet contains important ammunition and information concerning the freeway issue and anyone interested in stopping the concrete juggernaut should have a copy. To order a copy write the committee at 3109 N NW, Mrs. Edward Miller, treasurer.

Incidentally, the booklet closes with an interesting quote from *The Confrontation*, a report sponsored by the American Association of State Highway Officials and the American Roadbuilders Association:

"The highway department feels it can present to the people several alternatives for location of a freeway--noting that the residents should agree among themselves on a preferred route. The idea is that the residents of the area will get tired of arguing among themselves and not have energy left to argue when it is time for the public hearings."

NW
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COMMUNITY

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Community arts
Sally Crowell

Church Street's dance company

THE Church Street Dance Company, formerly the Georgetown Workshop and presently the resident dance company at the Church Street Theatre, has opened the doors of its newly renovated home at 1742 Church St., NW. The young group, which for the past three years has provided a stage for area choreographers, continues the search for new means of expression through movement and the exploration of the possibilities of mixed media as an integral part of that expression. The current program being produced at Church Street with choreographic works by Virginia Freeman, Art Bauman, Jan Van Dyke and John Gamble demonstrates that the company continues this search as well as its desire to survive in a city that is prone to overlook its native talent that gives so willingly and selflessly of itself.

This month's program opens with Miss Freeman's eerie *A. D. Tomorrow* and reflects the choreographer's ability to utilize bunches of bodies as fantastic forms and shapes. The dancers move beautifully as an ensemble, sensing each other's movements and the group becomes a whole on stage.

Head Quarters, Art Bauman's comic treatment of two pairs of p.j.'s hanging on the clothesline, is danced by Jeanie Jones and John Gamble and has some nice action-reaction moments when the two interact with the tight rope from which they're hung.

I Am Waiting, a trilogy choreographed by Jan Van Dyke, is an interesting treatment of relationships: girl meets boy, the loneliness of it all, and the solo figure's relation

to the group. Miss Van Dyke dances her solo in silence, which is made very exciting through strong foot rhythms and gestures, and her duet with Leonard Hanitchak is well danced and very moving. The accompaniment, a highly emotional verbal conversation full of vocal dynamic changes and a variety of speech rhythm patterns, lends itself well to the movement and makes the third piece, a quartet, weak by comparison.

The final piece on the program, choreographed by John Gamble, is danced to a music collage which utilizes everything from blue grass to silence, and is a pleasant, light and amusing ending for a very full evening. Julia Hart, as the central figure moves with assurance and strength and is a pleasure to watch.

With much blood, sweat and tears, and a little help from his friends, John Gamble, C.S.D.'s director, has created a very warm and attractive theatre. It has grown into a truly communal effort and such a group as the Church Street Company does not deserve to go unsupported. In a city where there is a dance audience large enough to pack Lisner to see such modern dance greats as Merce Cunningham and Alvin Ailey, certainly it could keep the 200 seats at the Church Street Theatre filled. For dance enthusiasts, this is very much where it's happening. The concert will continue March 27, 28, 29. Call 387-4000.

Brookland

Correspondent: FRED HEUTTE
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BROOKLAND is under siege. . . this time by Metro. Acting in its accustomed role as one of the most useful front-men for freeway interests in DC, Metro has begun its move to acquire property for the rapid-rail right-of-way through Brookland. The interesting fact about this new program of land acquisition is that Metro is seeking to purchase homes hundreds of feet beyond thirty feet extension on each side of the

present B & O tracks required for the Metro system in Brookland. Five residents of the area, all living east of 9th St. NE have received letters from Nicholas J. Roll, Director of the WMATA (Metro) office of real estate, advising them that confiscation proceedings will begin in about two weeks. As usual in such instances, there has been no community notification or briefing of what Metro's specific plans are. It has been

Capitol East

learned that, while Rep. William Natcher has held up funds for Metro in the past and that there is the current problem with just employment in its planning and construction, there has never been any hold-up in funds to pay staff salaries or for the acquisition of land.

The Transportation Committee of the Brookland Area Coordinating Council is undertaking a program of contacting every owner and tenant in the 9th and 10th St. corridor of Brookland and advising them of what their rights are under the law. The homes currently under Metro's gun are nowhere near any previously discussed route for the rapid-rail system. . . but they are the same ones that have been besieged by the North-Central Freeway for the past six years. Get the picture?

A **SPECIAL SUB-COMMITTEE** on community affairs of the Catholic University's Students General Grievance Committee has announced that it has persuaded CU's new president, Dr. Clarence Walton, to agree to an in-depth referendum of University students, faculty and staff on the DC freeway question.

The spokesmen indicated that the students at Catholic University are angered by the University's lack of community involvement and its refusal to support citizen opposition to urban freeways in DC at the recent hearings held by the City Council. In spite of the fact that representatives of both the students and the faculty opposed the freeway system at these hearings, the "official" testimony of the University, presented through an administration mouthpiece, was one of supposed "neutrality".

The students hope to convince CU's administration that the University can no longer refuse to be actively involved with the freeway or other issues of vital concern to the upper NE community and city at large.

Office: 109 8th St. NE

543-5850

WE hear a rumor that Williams Vines of the super conservative Southeast Civic Assn. may get appointed to the Recreation Advisory Board.

WHEN police arrested Linwood Chatman for receiving stolen money in connection with last December's big postal holdup, they took along two daily press reporters. Black community leader arrested -- that's the sort of story a big-time paper with a big suburban readership digs. They gave the story good play.

Chatman directs the Capitol East Community Organization and many leaders in Capitol East saw the strange circumstances surrounding his arrest (see our story last issue) as indicating an attempt to harass and embarrass CECO, perhaps in order to dry up the funds it has been getting from outside sources. CECO is the major community organization in Capitol East, which contains one-eighth the population of the city. But when community leaders called a news conference to outline the facts as they saw them, not a single daily newspaper, radio or television station showed up. With only the Gazette represented, the conference was postponed.

A MEETING of Arthur Capper tenants met recently to discuss problems requiring

improvements. Leading the list was the need for new refrigerators and ranges, followed by security locks and peep holes in doors and better protection in general. Many repair and decoration needs were listed including roof maintenance, plastering and painting.

THE Southeast Economic Development Corp. has elected its first board of directors and is proceeding with plans to push for community use of space beneath the SE Freeway . . . MABEL Taylor tells us that the senior citizens at Kentucky Courts are finding the new Martin Luther King Co-Op a big help. . . . WILLIAM Posey has taken over as executive director of the Capitol East Housing Council. . . . BOTH houses of Congress have now voted an increased authorization for construction of the Madison Annex for the Library of Congress. The price tag has gone up from \$75 million to \$90. Looks like the Rayburn building all over again. . . . VIVIAN Williams of Arthur Capper has been elected to the new citywide public housing advisory board. As the Friendship House newsletter noted recently, "Still to be answered is the question as to how much power this board will have. Is the board a stall or a real effort to give the tenants a voice in their housing problems?"

Tell your friends about the Gazette

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

Community stage



ARIA Da Capo by Edna St. Vincent Millay (above) and The Dutchman by LeRoi Jones are the current productions of the Back Alley Theatre, 1365 Kennedy NW. Shows run Thursday through Sunday, 8:30 p.m. Info: 723-2040 after 7:30 p.m. Photo by Valentine.

THE British Embassy Players present Knight of the Burning Pestle, at the British Embassy Rotunda, Mass. Ave. NW on April 1-4, 8 p.m.

THE Church St. Dance Company presents a dance concert on March 27 and 28 at 8:30 p.m. and on March 29 at 3 p.m. Performances at 1742 Church St. NW. Info: 387-4000.

THE finals in the One-Act Play Tournament sponsored by the DC Department of

Recreation will be held on April 3 in the Roosevelt Auditorium, 13th & Allison NW at 8:15 p.m. Admission price is \$2.50.

Community music

THE Washington Civic Opera Association presents the Merry Wives of Windsor at Western High School April 3 and 5. It will be sung in English. Performances are scheduled for 8:30 on April 3 and 3:00 on April 5.

Admission is free. Reservations may be made by calling 629-7378 or 629-7208.

THE BAROQUE Arts Chamber Orchestra of Washington presents the music of Boyce, Hayden and Mozart (including the 'Prague' Symphony) on March 31 at Jefferson Jr. High, 8th & H SE, at 8:15 pm. No admission charge.

Upper NE

MEETINGS

THERE will be a Ward Five School Board meeting on March 25 at 7:30 p.m. at McKinley High School, 2nd & T NE. Board member Mattie Taylor will preside. The School Board requests that persons desiring to speak make application in writing to the secretary of the board, 415 12th Sts. NW at least 24 hours prior to the date of the meeting.

Give to the
American
Cancer Society

Wash. Highlands

LIBRARIES

THE Washington Highlands Branch Library, Atlantic St. and South Capitol Terrace SW, shows free movies for children up to 2nd grade on March 31 at 10:30 a.m. Movies for third to sixth graders will be shown on April 4 at 2 p.m.

Southwest

MEETINGS

THE SW Neighborhood Assembly is sponsoring a panel discussion on crime on March 23 at 8 p.m. at St. Matthews Church, 222 M SW. The panel will include Rep. Claude Pepper, Councilman Stan Anderson, Principal William Boyd of the SW Tri-School, representatives of the Blackman's Development Center, and Sam Jordan, SW Roving Leader.

LIBRARIES

THE SW Branch Library, Wesley Place and K SW, presents free films for children on the following dates: April 3 at 4 p.m.; April 4 at 2 p.m.; April 10 at 4 p.m.; April 11 at 2 p.m.; April 17 at 4 p.m. and April 18 at 2 p.m.



COMMUNITY CALENDAR

Anacostia

COMMUNITY SCHOOL PROJECT

A MEETING of the Anacostia Community School Project pre-school committee is scheduled for March 23, 7:30 p.m. at 2250 Railroad Ave. SE.

THE ACSP Area Board will hold a training seminar for its members on March 26 at 7:30 p.m. at Hayden Johnson Jr. High School.

Palisades

LIBRARIES

THE Palisades Branch Library, 49th & V NW, will show free films for children on March 31, April 1 and 2 at 2 p.m.

Capitol East

HEALTH TESTS

HEALTH screening tests for anyone 21 or over are being offered by the Department of Public Health in a mobile health unit located at 6th and H NE, and at the Area C Health Center at 1905 E SE.

Included in the screening are the following: Electrocardiogram for signs of heart disease; chest x-rays for detection of tuberculosis and other chest diseases; blood tests for signs of anemia, diabetes and other health problems; eyesight and hearing tests; tests for detection of glaucoma; a personal examination to detect cancer of the mouth; measurement of blood pressure, height and weight, a test for kidney function, and for women a test to detect cervical cancer.

Hours at the mobile unit are from 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri., and from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Wednesday.

The Health Department's Area C facility, on the grounds of D.C. General Hospital is open week days from 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.

All tests are given by appointment only. Appointments may be made for either location by calling 626-7248.

MEETINGS

THE Friendship House Board of Directors meet the third Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at the house, 619 D SE.

THE Friendship House Neighborhood Advisory Council meets the fourth Monday of each month at 8 p.m. at the house, 619 D SE.

SCHOOL Board member Martha Swaim will hold a community meeting at which Capitol East residents may discuss school matters on March 25 at 7:30 p.m. at Goding School, 9th & F NE. The School Board requests that persons wishing to speak make application in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Board, Presidential Bldg.; 415 12th NW, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

OPEN HOUSE

CAPITOL Hill Montessori School will have an open house on April 11, from 2 to 5 p.m. Classrooms in Grace Baptist Church, 9th & S. Carolina SE, will be open to the public. Teachers and school parents will be there to answer questions. A 17-minute movie on the Montessori method of education will be shown, and literature about the method will be on display. Refreshments and on-the-spot baby-sitting will be provided. Parents of pre-schoolers are especially welcome.

CLASSES

A COURSE on the black experience in the United States, intended primarily for whites, opens 7:30 p.m., March 23, at the

Capitol Hill branch of the Public Library, 7th & D SE.

The Capitol East Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union is co-sponsor with the Community Education Division of Federal City College. Professor Joseph Brent of FCC will teach the course, Issues in Black History. It is free and open to the public. No registration is required.

Brent says he envisions the weekly sessions, to be held over a twelve-week period, as fluid experiences with maximum give and take. There will be weekly topics and a suggested reading list.

Subject of the first week's session is The Necessity of Revising Some Fundamental Assumptions About U.S. History. Other topics include: Capitalism, Religion and Slavery; The Concept of Race; Free Blacks--the Prototype of Segregation; Civil Rights and Segregation; The Nigger-Jew-Communist Conspiracy, and We Own the Night.

A few of the suggested readings include: Before the Mayflower by Lerone Bennett, The Race War by Ronald Segal, Soul On Ice by Eldridge Cleaver, and Mind of the South by W. J. Cash.

Capitol East ACLU is offering the course as part of its public educational program on civil liberties. More information is available from Patricia Raley, 547-9166.

LIBRARIES

THE Near NE Branch Library, 7th & Md. NE, will present three free films on March 25 at 7 p.m. To be shown are Felicia, a teenager in Watts comments on her life and hopes; New Horizons in Vocations, details the careers of six minority group workers in four kinds of trade and technical occupations; and Learning to Earn in Business, students learn the operation of business machines as well as effective business methods.

THE SE Branch Library, 7th & D SE, presents free films for children at 4 p.m. on April 2 and 16.

THE Near NE Branch Library, 7th & Md. NE, presents free children's films on March 28 and April 11 at 2 p.m.

On April 15, at 4 p.m., the library presents a feature length pirate adventure for young adults along with a movie on the First World Festival of Negro Arts.

HEALTH CENTERS

HERE'S a list of neighborhood health centers open in Near SE:

Potomac Gardens Neighborhood Health Center, 1227 G SE. 629-2788

Arthur Capper Neighborhood Health Center, 1101 7th SE. 629-3351.

DC General Neighborhood Health Center, 19th & C SE. 626-5000.

For information and referrals call 629-3776.

Mt. Pleasant

LIBRARIES

THE Mt. Pleasant Branch Library, 16th & Lamont NW, will show free motion pictures on the following days from 2 to 4 p.m.:

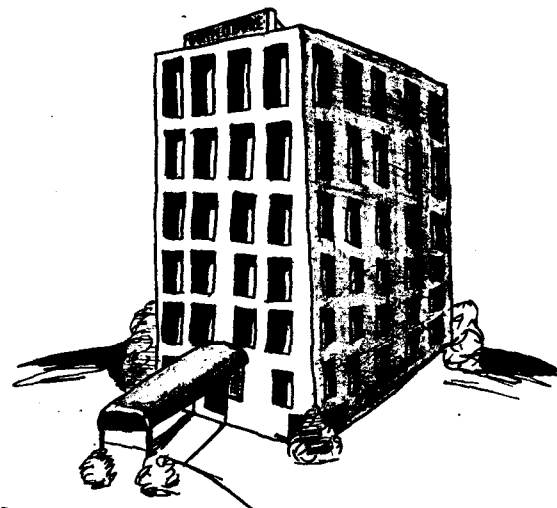
April 7: The Orient and Hawaii

April 21: Springtime in Washington

Far SE

THE SE Neighbors meet the first Monday of each month at Ft. Davis Library, 37th & Alabama Ave. SE, 8 p.m. Info: 3601 Alabama Ave. SE, DC 20020.

THE Far NE-SE Council meets on the third Friday of the month at 8 p.m. at the 14th Precinct, 4135 Benning Rd. NE.



SEND

YOUR

CALENDAR LISTINGS

TO THE GAZETTE, 109 8th St. NE

Petworth

LIBRARIES

THE Petworth Branch Library, Georgia Ave. and Upshur NW, presents free films at 7 p.m. on the following evenings:

March 24: Timepiece, fantasies on today's urban pressures; Blind Gary Davis, a documentary on life in Harlem featuring a blind street singer; Phyllis and Terry, two black teenagers view their lives on New York's lower east side; and The Jungle, gang life in a North Philadelphia ghetto.

March 31: Walk in My Shoes, presents the feelings of the black American on various subjects which concern him today; and I Have a Dream, a biography of the late Dr. Martin Luther King.

April 7: Free at Last, readings from the writings of blacks trace the history of the American black from emancipation to the end of World War II; Black History: Lost, Stolen or Strayed, presents many of the unknown contributions made by blacks toward the development of the United States (narrated by Bill Cosby).

Tenley-Friendship

LIBRARIES

THE Tenley-Friendship Branch Library, Wisc. & Albermarle NW, shows free films on Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p.m.

Congress Hgts.

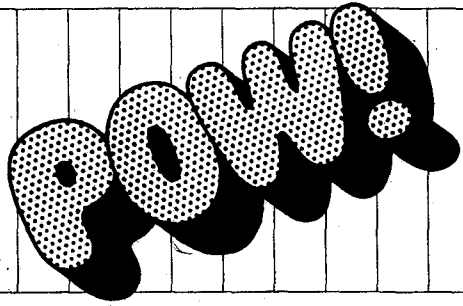
MEETINGS

THE Congress Hgts. Assn. for Service and Education meets each Tuesday at 11 a.m. at 2737 1/2 Nichols Ave. SE.

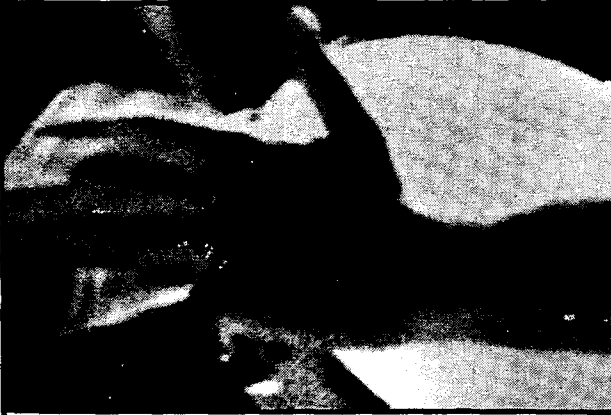
Far NE

MEETINGS

THE Far NE-SE Council meets on the third Friday of the month at 8 p.m. at the 14th Precinct, 4135 Benning Rd. NE.



CONGRESS has approved an 850 man executive police force to provide protection to the White House and the embassies. The force will be directed by the Secret Service and will cost \$4.75 million which might otherwise have been put to some public good.



THE Federal Communications Commission has approved the sale of WUST and WJMD (FM) to the San Juan Racing Association Inc. More than one million dollars was involved.

Five years later

SUE Thrasher worked with Ralph Featherstone in the South in the early 1960's. Here's an excerpt from a piece she wrote on Featherstone for Liberation News Service:

"Cynthia called Tuesday morning. 'Featherstone is dead.' It was like a trip back in time. . . to '63 or '64. . . and down a back road in Mississippi, Neshoba County, maybe. But it wasn't '63 or '64, and it wasn't Mississippi.

"It was 1970, the beginning of a new decade, and it was a Maryland highway.

"I suppose somewhere in the back of my mind, I had wanted to believe that the people who had made it through those early violent days of the civil rights movement had made it -- that there would be no more back-road deaths, no more shock waves going out to Forman's 'Band of Brothers, Circle of Trust.' But Featherstone was dead. And the reality began to creep in, it somehow seemed much more cruel and painful now.

"If Featherstone had been killed that hot summer night in Philadelphia, Miss., when he was shot at by a passing car, the country would have mourned the death of a civil rights worker. The northern newspapers would have written stories condemning the Mississippi racists, and the good liberals would have sent more money.

"But Featherstone didn't die in Philadelphia, Miss. He died five years later in Maryland. . . ."



A LONG Island prosecutor has warned that he plans to press charges against anyone using decals or buttons that combine the flag with peace symbols. An earlier effort to prosecute a lady who flew the flag upside down was thrown out of court by a federal judge.

U.S.

A TIP of the hat to the local bus union for joining the fight against higher fares. The union suggested free bus rides, a perfectly logical solution to the transit crisis. Significantly, it was immediately jumped upon by the Metro boys who are looking more and more as though they were in leagues with the highway lobby.

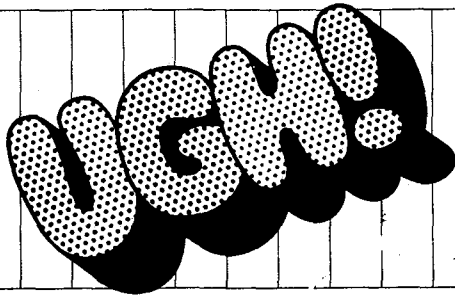
$$D\psi = 1/2 \psi_L \cdot \psi$$

THE DC Moratorium Committee is collecting information on dovish candidates in Maryland and Virginia for the House and Senate. Since there's nothing we vote for in the District, DCers can give a hand elsewhere. Contact the Moratorium at 347-3643.

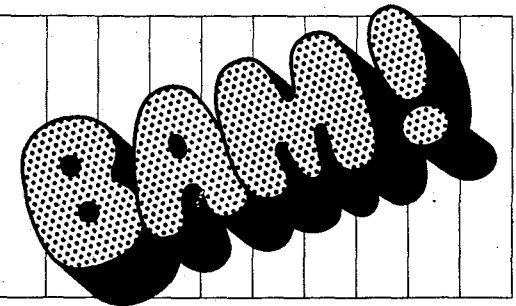
Benign?

IF Daniel Moynihan's life was in danger from perhaps curable malignancy, I wonder how he would feel if his physician decided on a program of 'benign neglect.'

Alvin Poussaint, MD



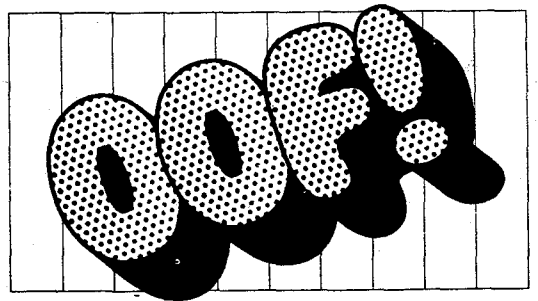
LOWERING the voting age in the District to 18 would increase the voting population by 46,000 or 9% of the present total.



RALPH Featherstone's family requests that people, to express their condolences, send contributions to: Center for Black Education, 1435 Fairmont NW, Washington, DC.



PLANS are being made for Survival Week, which begins April 6. A geodesic dome located near the Tidal Basin will house informative material outlining DC-Potomac area pollution problems. Presentation will be through films, photographic essay, exhibits, and literature.



WASHINGTON War Tax Resistance will hold a workshop on March 25 to discuss its program and to provide individual counseling. The workshop will begin at 8 p.m. at the George Mason Branch Library, 7001 Little River Turnpike (Route 236), Annandale, Va.